PATTLEL

eking Ousts

wpy Charges

HONG KONG, Jan. 30 (NYT).

senior diplomat and two other mbers of the Soviet Embassy

terday on charges that they gaged in esplonage activities.

The spy case, as outlined by

" (1 20" st dramatic developments in

ent relations between China

'dng.

A Chinese Foreign Ministry

ie, made public by the Chinese

ss agency, asserted that the ssians had been apprehended the making contact with Chi-

e agents on the outskirts of

ting, represents one of the

I the Soviet Union. It appear-

likely to heighten tensions he-en the two countries, which

in Moscow, the Soviet For-

1 Ministry refused to comment the matter, the AP reported.]

Utter Hypocrisy'

he Chinese note, handed to 8. Talstikov, the Soviet am-

sador, by Yu Chan, deputy sign minister, said the facts the case showed the "utter

ocrisy of the Soviet author-

official claim that they

it to normalize relations be-

en the Soviet Union and

tary attaché. The Chinese

's agency reported that tha

left China yesterday after-

evening, the Russians "made

on" on the outskirts of ing. It asserted that they

gence, counterrevolutionary ments, radio transmitter and

iver, communication time-

e, means of secret writing,

he note stated: "They were

ght on the spot by Chinese

lic security personnel and

he Foreign Ministry said that

e personnel of the Soviet

in China for a long time

er the direction of Soviet an-rities. It said they had been

aling secret intelligence and

eptitiously setting up coun-

evolutionary organizations ed at subverting the dictator-

of the proletariat in China.

he government of China

reby lodges a strong protest

inst the espionage activities

√sy in China," the note said.

personnel of the Soviet Em-

the Soviet government

bassy had engaged in espion-

Subversion Charged

PAGE I d secretary of the embassy, his wife; U.A. Semenov, a page I d secretary, and his wife; III. A. A. Kolosov, an interpresin the office of the Soviet

he note said that, on Tues-

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activities."

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hain sharply divided over der questions and ideological

Russians on

MONEY L

PARAGELISLANDS

South Chirle Sea

L'hinese Overrun 3. Vietnamese in **Battle on Islands**

By H.D.S. Greenway

SAIGON, Jan. 20 (WP).—Chinese troops, supported by four MiG-ters, attacked and apparently overran the last South Vietnamese a today on the islands of the Paracel Archipelago, the South namese military command announced.

The Chinese first wrested apparent control of the disputed islands in the South Vietnamese: yesterday when, South Vietnamese resman Lt. Col. Le Trung Hien said, the Chinese sent about men and 11 ships—including a troop transport and a guided-missile destroyer—into the area of Duncan Island.

The said that each side lost a

He said that each side lost a gunboat and that two South Vietnamese destroyers sustained light damage. The South Viet-namese force, Col. Hien said. was outmatched by the Chinese and retreated northward and eastward to the vicinity of Pattle, Robert and Money. Islands.

On land yesterday, a South Vietnamese force tried to dis-embark at Duncan Island, but was forced to withdraw. The South Vietnam command said that at least four men were killed and 20 wounded, and at least 250 were missing.

Presumed Overrun Today, Chinese troops landed on the islands of Pattle. Robert

and Money, Col. Hien said, and were supported by four MiGs. After 20 minutes of fighting, tha South Vietnamese lost radio communication with the troops. "We presume our positions on those islands were everythe." Col. islands were overrun," Col.

Pattle Island was defended by a company of about 120 South Vietnamese militiamen. Robert and Money Islands each wera defended by half a platoon of navy men, roughly 15 men on each island, Col. Hien said,

The Paracel Archipelago, more than 200 miles from the coasts of both South Vietnam and China, is claimed by both coun-

tries. In Hong Kong today, Reuters reported that the Chinese news agency accused the South Viet-namese Navy of firing yesterday on Chinese patrol boats in the Paracel Archipelago after a series of armed provocations in the area. The agency said that a number of Chinese fishermen were killed or wounded by South Vietnamese fire.

[The agency charged that, after sending ships and planes to intrude into Chinese waters and airspace over the Paracels since Jan. 15, "The Saigon authorities continued their provocations with redoubled efforts, ignoring Chi-

na's repeated warnings." [Of yesterday's battle, the Chinese agency said that Saigon troops attempted to occupy an island, but "Chinese fishermen of the island . . . demanded that they leave. However, the troops fired at the Chinese fishermen, killing and wounding a number nf them, Driven beyond tha limits of forbearance, the Chinese fish-ermen fought back heroically and

repelled their attack."] South Vietnamese ships did not attempt to oppose today's Chinese occupation of the three islands and, according to Col. Hien, South Vietnamese planes have not attempted to engage the

Asked if South Vietnam had ceased military action at the islands, Col. Hien said, 'For tha time being, yes. But what will happen in the future we cannot he note listed the expelled sians as V. I. Marchenko, the

He said that South Vietnamese ships were still in the area, but their main purpose now was to search for survivors of a South Vietnamese escort ship which has been missing since yesterday. The ship was carrying about 100

The Chinese now have 14 shtps (Continued on Page 2. Col. 5)



Yassir Arafat (left), leader of the Palestine Liberatinn Organization, being briefed in Cairo yesterday by Egyptian Fnreign Minister Ismail Fahmy nn agreement with Israel. Mr. Arafat and PLO Executive Committee later clashed over the accord. Story on Page 2.

Following Up Pullback Agreement

Kissinger Relays Syrian Ideas...

By Marilyn Berger

TEL AVIV, Jan 20 (WP).— U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Rissinger made an unscheduled stop in Israel today on his way home to the United States to drop off some Syrian negotiating ideas that might possibly lead to talks on a disengagement of Syrian and Israeli forces on the

Mr. Kissinger went to Damas cus this morning for talks after a visit yesterday to the Jordan-ian port of Aqaba, where he briefed King Hussein and other government officials on the terms of the Israeli-Egyptian disengage-

After the discussions in Damascus with President Hafez al-Assad, Mr. Klissinger said that the Syrian leader had made "some very constructive suggestions" on a disengagement and on an overall Arab-Israeli settle-There were strong hints that the Syrian-Israeli impasse over

stacle to negotiations—might be on the way to a solution.

Senior U.S. officials traveling with the Kissinger party said nevertheless that any Syrian-Israeli talks would be much more complex and tougher than the

successful Egyptian-Israeli nego-tiations in which Mr. Kissinger served as the go-between,

Two basic reasons were cited:

Mr. Assad does not run a oneman show like Egyptian President Anwar Sadat. His government is considered far less stable and he must get the concurrence of a large number of others with power for what he does.

• The Golan Heights is a much smaller, more compact area than the Sinai Peninsula. There is much less "give" for the creation of buffer zones between the two sides. Israel regards the heights as an essential defense line to

to be paid without drawing down (Continued oo Page 2. Col. 4) ...Sadat Explains Accord to Arabs

From Wire Dispatches ABU DHABI, Jan. 20-Egyptian

President Anwar Sadat arrived here tonight, his sixth stopover on a tour of Arab states begun on Friday night, to brief the United Arab Emirates government on Egypt's military disengage-ment accord with Israel.

Mr. Sadat was welcomed on arrival from the neighboring Persian Gulf oil state of Qutar by Sheikh Zaid Bin Sultan, Foreign Minister Ahmed al-Spweldl and other top ministers.

taff, in a three-hour meeting on

the Cairo-Suez road, today

reached general agreement on the timing of several phases of

disengagement" of their military

forces on the Suez Canal front, according to Lt. Gen. Ensio Sillasvuo, the commander of the

UN Emergency Force. [Tha Israeli forces will begin

pulling back from the west bank of the canal on Friday, the Israeli

chief of staff, Lt. Gen. David Elazar, said today on his nation's

radio. He said, Reuters reported from Tel Aviv, that his troops

would begin evacuating the area

steps toward a Middle East settlement must be the disengage-ment of Syrian and Israeli troops in the Golan Heights.

Mr. Sadat addressed a news conference after four hours of talks with Kuwaiti ruler Sheikh Sabah al-Salem al-Sabah today.

Asked what was Egypt's role in Syrian-Taraeli disengagement, he said: "As I said in Aswan: We are committed, and the American secretary of state is publicly committed, to the idea that the next stage—not subject to any debata Earlier today in Kuwait, Mr. —is the disengagement of troops Sadat said the next stage in on the Syrian front."

and the withdrawal would re-open the road to Egyptian traffic.

radio after today's meeting with the Egyptian chief of staff, said

that each stage of the Israeli withdrawai would be matched by

an Egyptian move to thin out

their troops and weapons east of the canal, and UN officers

would supervise both armies' pull-

today's meeting, said that tha military talks will continue at a

lower level for the next three days and that Lt. Gen. Moham-

med Abdel-Ghany Gamasy of

Egypt and Gen. Elazar will meet

again Thursday for a final session. Tha Egyptian-Israeli agreement

signed Friday gave the military

five days to work out the tech-nical details of the disengage-

Gen. Sillasvuo, who presided at

[Gen. Elazar, who spoke on tha

Egyptians and Israelis Agree Arabs to Meet On Pullback-Phases Schedule

BEIRUT, Jan. 30 (UPI) .-

Tuesday. "It is expected that Saudi Arabia and other Arab co.intries will resume their oil supply to the United States," the agency said.

Mr. Sadat dismissed questions about apparent Syrian displeasure with the Egyptian-Israeli agreement, commenting, There is no justification for such questions; whatever happens to Egypt happens to Syria and Whatever happens to Syria happens to

Mr. Sadat made no comment about the tenor of his talks with Kuwaiti leaders, except to say they had been "brotherly." Before visiting Kuwait, Mr.

Sadat already had been to Saudi Arabia for talks with King Faisal (Continued on Page 2, Col 6)

On Resuming Supplies to U.S.

The Iraqi News Agency said today that it expected Arab oil-producing countries to resume normal production and oil aupplies to the United States following the signing Friday of the Egyptian-Israel troop disengagement accord. Reporting from Cairo, the agency said a decision to this effect would be made at a meeting of 10 Arab oil ministers scheduled for Cairo on

France to Float Franc For Six-Month Period

Some Nations Shut Money Marts Today

By Carl Gewirtz
PARIS. Jan. 20 (IHT).—To
soften the anticipated impact of

the hage rise to oil prices, the French government yesterday effectively devalued the franc by

allowing it to float.

The extent of the devoluation will be set by the free play of market forces, although the gov-ernment will intervene as it sees fit to "maintain an orderly mar-

the German, Dutch and Belgian foreign-exchange markets will be closed tomorrow, but the London market, the most important in the world, will be operating as usual, a spokesman for the Bank of England said. The French market also was expected to open tomorrow.

The de facto devaluation re-

sults from the government's sur-

prise announcement that for six months the Bank of France will not be obliged to support the value of the commercial franc on the foreign-exchange market. The major benefit, Pinance Minister Valery Giscard d'Estaing told a nationwide radio and television audience, is that the move will "protect our monetary re-serves." These now total close to \$8 billion and will be needed to pay for the higher cost of oil imports—which the minister earlier this month estimated would soar from 15 billion francs last year to 45 billion francs (about 59 billion) this year. And, he estimated, the nation's trade surplus would have to rise 18 billion francs this year if this bill wera

the nation's gold and foreigncurrency reserves. Thus, the government does not want to see its reserves melt away in support operations for the franc on the foreign-exchange

market. Second Advantage

The second advantage he cited in last night's speech "is the freedom to follow an economic policy" aimed at maintaining a high level of exports and a high level of industrial production and employment without the constraints of how such a policy might affect the value of the franc on the foreign-exchange

market, The decision to float the commercial franc is a major setback for the European Economic Community's hopes for a monetary union and a common currency by

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing acknowledged this "serious drawback" but said that it was simply a "parenthesis in the progress" toward an EEC economic and monetary union, a pause which would be ended in six months'

time.
The Common Market's Executive Commission met in an emergency session today in Brussels. After the three-hour meeting it

issued a communiqué saying: The commission considers that the situation created [by France] makes even more evident the need

for a closer cooperation of the economic policy measures of the member states. It will take appropriate measures immediately.

This event follows a series of grave difficulties, the accumula-

tion of which is provoking a serious malaise for the community. With regard to this, the commission will shortly issue a declaration covering all the major aspects of community life at the present time and in the perspective of the future." Mr. Giscard d'Estaing went to

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 7)



French Finance Minister Valery Giscard d'Estaing talks with reporters outside the Elysée Palace after Saturday's cabinet meeting on the future of the franc.

Hails Voluntary Cooperation

Nixon Says Success in Saving **Fuel May Preclude Rationing**

By George C. Wilson

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (WP). happening "scare stories," some-President Nixon said yesterday that Americans have conserved to much energy voluntarily that it looks as though the nation will get through the winter without homes going cold and without hoving to resort to gas rationing in the spring.

He declared in a 15-minute radio address that this "personal, voluntary conservation is the single most important reason for our success so far" in coping with fuel shortages aggravated by tha

Arab oil embargo. "If this voluntary cooperation continues," Mr. Nixon said, "I can say confidently to you today that we can prevent hardships

this winter and that we can avoid gas rationing this spring." He said his feelings "could not be stronger" on the federal

responsibility to make sure that oil companies do not "make huga profits from the shortage" while individuals make sacrifices to conserve energy.

"I can assure you," Mr. Nixon "that Americans will not wind up paying \$1 a gallon for gasoline nor \$1 for a loaf of

bread." He called reports of this

\$2.4-Million Bail Set for Cornfeld

GENEVA, Jan. 30 (AP). - A Geneva magistrate's court Friday fixed a record Swiss bail of eight million francs (\$2.4 million) for the release of Bernard Cornfeld. virtually assuring he will stay in

The former head and founder of Investors Overseas Services is in Geneva's St. Antoine Prison. It was the second plea for re-lease on ball by the bearded 45year-old former financial wigard of offshore mutual funds, who was arrested in May on charges of fraud, dishonest management, forgery and incitement to specu-

He gave no sign that the Arms bil embargo will be lifted soon, as some oil executives are predictm but did assert that the world "approaching a point where the oil embargo and the increase in prices on the international market is self-defeating for every-ODC."

"Clearly," Mr. Nixon said in this connection, "we must have a cooperative, international accommodation of both supplies and prices."

He warned, however, that even if the oil embargo is eased and prices go down "we nius continue to move forward toward achieving a capacity for self-sufficiency in energy right here a: home."

He took exception to the reports alleging that the current energy crists is a phony one, declaring: "The shortages are genuine; they may become more severe, and they are potentially dangerous." The President said "the heart

of the current emergency" is the fact that the United States cannot make up from foreign sources entire difference between the II million barrels of oil it produces and the 18 million barrels it uses on a given day.

The shortage, he said, threatens
to be 2.7 million barrels a day

for the first three months of 1974 This is one reason the administration is calling for continued conservation of energy and pressing for the embargo's end. The President gave a list of government actions to comba; windfall profits by oll companies ond to keep track of the supply and demand situation in fuel. announced previously by admin-istrator William E. Simon of the Federal Energy Office and other officials.

Mr. Nixon said he will renet. his request to Congress tomorrow for legislation to tax any windfall profits of the oil companies.

With Jaworski Called Likely

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (NYT) .- Leon Jaworski, the special

The prosecutor's staff insisted that his statements—made on an NBC television show-did not mean that plea bargaining was already under way. However, it is known that Mr. Jaworski had told aides—in a report repeated to newsmen the week be-

within three months. This timetable indicated a hope that he could avoid lengthy

The week before last, it was learned that John D. Ehrlichman, under investigation for his activities while domesticaffairs adviser to President Nixon, had visited Mr. Jaworski with his attorneys. Mr. Jaworski confirmed that discussions had been held, but added. "No offer has been made to Mr. Ehrlichman

On Friday, Mr. Jaworski said on the TV show that "some discussions" have been held with "more than one" person and "their neroes are known" as public figures.

Probe Suspects' Plea Bargaining

Watergate prosecutor, Friday confirmed reports that his office had had discussions with key figures under investigation and aides in his office indicated later that those discussions could lead to plea bargaining.

fore last that he hoped to have the prosecution "wrapped up"

court battles. Few observers familiar with the investigation believe that such a timetable can be met without some sort of plea bargaining-in which a person facing possible indictment and criminal charges tries to reach an agreement to submit to some of the possible charges and avoid trial on others. He may agree to furnish evidence against others under

ment, which is to begin within 48 hours after completion of the military talks in the UN tent at the Suez road's Kilometer 101. The Israeli withdrawal from the

west bank is expected to take about three weeks, according to reliable sources. The entire disengagement operation, including the Israelis' withdrawal from their east bank corridor and the thinning out of Israeli forces behind the lines they will ultimately oc-

By Henry Tanner

CAIRO, Jan. 20 (NYT).—Tha south of the Suez-Cairo highway, Egyptian and Israeli chiefs of and the withdrawal would re-

back.]

No Truce Violations CAIRO, Jou. 20 (UPI).-There have been no violations of the cease-fire along the Suez front since the disengagement agreement was signed. UN spokesman Rudolf Stajduhar said today.

agreement signed Friday.

Egypt will begin reconstruction of cities along the canal's west bank within the next few days. Egypt's Reconstruction Minister Osman Ahmed Osman said.

Increase Certain to Stir Debate

By Leslic H. Gelb

-The Nixon administration has programs. decided to ask Congress for almost \$99 billion in new spending authority for defense, including \$92.6 cupy, must be completed within billion in the new budget and 40 days after its start, under the \$5.9 billion in supplemental funds for the previous year.

The total package, up 15 per-cent from the \$84.2 billion approved last year, is certain to set off serious debate in Congress-which is precisely what Secretary of Defense James R. Schlesinger is

known to desire. Administration officials who disclosed the new budget figures said the overall increase was due to the higher price of arms, rising manpower costs, the extra costs

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (NYT). of fuel and new nuclear-weapons

Pentagon officials declined to be specific in explaining the \$8.4billion increase, from \$84.2 billion to \$92.6 billion. The Pentagon, they said, calculates inflation at the rate of 6 percent. This alone will drive up payroll and weaponsprocurement costs by about \$3

The officials said they had to be vague on addeo fuel costs because of the difficulty of estimating future fuel prices and military operations. Tuey insisted that the Pentagoo would observe the White House mandate to reduce fuel consumption by about 15 percent, but still expected an in-(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

Request Keyed to Soviet Talks

nearing an internal compromise

Pentagon Is Seeking \$99 Billion in New Budget

on nuclear arms policy, formulating new budget requests for a rast array of strategic weapons along with proposals to be submitted in arms talks with Moscow to restrict or bon most of the same weapons. The talks with Moscow are to resume on Jan. 31.

Senior officials said that they would not try to persuade Congress to authorize the new weapons by arguing that the Soviet Union was about to overwhelm the United States in nuclear weaponry, as administration of-ficials did during the debate over an anti-ballistic missile system. Instead, officials said that they would argue that the President needs a choice between weapons

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (NYT). for all-out and innited nuclear -The Nixon odministration is war to prevent Morcon from gaining a future diplomatic acvantage. They say that the President does not now have such a

> The officials implied, and Saviet sources have hinted, that each side would present new propesals in the stalled talks in Vienna on limiting strategic arms.

The new budget request for nuclear arms, which is expected to total 519 billion, is regarded as a typical bureaucratic commumise. The Peningon is to get the new arms, at least centingentia. And the State Department is to get flexibility in negotiations with Moscow to ban, limit or requer

Senate critics of the august-(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

most of these arms.

Pullback Seen Shifting Balance to Egypt

By Drew Middleton

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (NYT) .--However the Israelis may assess the disengagement egreement from a diplomatic and political point of view, from a military point of view Israel's withdrawal from its major bridgehead west nf the Sucz Canal, and Egypt's retention of positions on the eastern bank and of bridges across the canal, eppear to shift the strategic balance in Cairo's favor. Taking away that Israeli force is like removing a pistol at the heart of Egypt," an American

military expert said. The Israeli withdrawal, he added, would also free the approx-

Advantage for Russia

if, as many believe, the agreement led to the reopening of the Suez Canal, the Soviet Union would reap an important strategic advantage. Russian naval forces

PLO's Executive Committee,

BEIRUT, Jan. 20.—The Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization last night described the disengagement agreement between Egypt and Isracl as a serious step threatening the liquidation of the Palestinian

But today PLO leader Yassir Arafat disowned and condemned the statement, the Middle East News Agency reported from Cairo. Mr. Arafat, who is the committee's chairman, has been in Egypt for the last few days for talks with Egyptian nfficials on the situation resulting from the

agreement. The agency sald Mr. Arafat sent a cable to Egyptian President Anwar Sodat denouncing the statement and declaring that the committee meeting which issued it was illegal.

Last night, a spokesman for the Executive Committee had said: "This bilateral partial solution will lead to consolidating the positions of Israeli and American imperialism by drawing Egyptian fronts out of the conflict one

after the other." The statement was the first comment by the PLO on Friday's agreement. It was quoted by the Palestine news agency Wafa.

Earlier yesterday, two com-mando organizations—the Popu-lar Front for the Liberation of Palestine and the Popular Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine - had ettacked the egreement.

'Continue to Struggle'

The PLO spokesman added: The Executive Committee, criticizing bilateral partial solutions, affirms that it will continue to struggle to prevent the Hashemite [Jordanian] authorities from concluding any surrender settlement that will lead to dividing Palestinian territory between it and the enemy and to the total liquidation of the Palestine case." The Executivo Committee drew

equipped. Some officials also argued that

the disengagement agreement might have an adverse military effect on the long-range position of the United States and its Exraeli allies.

Arafat Disagree on Accord

nouncing them, he said. "It calls for the consolidation of the national attitude on the

> land and determine their own future on their territory." The spokesman said the Executive Committee would convene the PLO's Central Council in an emergency session to discuss the situation arising from the latest

Iraqi Newspaper Attack

BAGHDAD, Jan. 20 (Reuters). -The Iraql government newspaper al-Jomhouriya yesterday attacked the disengagement agree-ment signed by Egypt and Israel and called on the Arab masses to

In an editorial quoted by the Iraq News Agency, the paper

The agreement is a serious prelude to opening the way to an overall currender solution with the Zionist enemy, bilaterally be-tween Cairo and Tel Aviv or with the participation of other Arab parties on the basis of this humilisting formula.

Sharon Quits Israeli Army TEL AVIV, Jan. 20 (UPI).-Reserve Maj. Gen. Ariel Sharon, who led Israeli forces across the Suez Canal in October, quit his command today and said the agreement with Egypt was a strategic and political defest for the Jewish state.

Ciad in civilian clothes. Gen. Sharon told a news conference hours after he left his division on the west bank of the water-

The Egyptians have won something they never dresmed they

nam, Korea or Taiwan.

ing to get in."

happy to see discrimination end-

ed but there has been zero in-

terest in terms of immigration

from those countries to Austra-

na." Mr. Grassby said. "It is a

tering down Australia's door try-

Some skeptics say the govern-

ment's immigration policy has a

built-in clause which will in-

sure the preservation of a white

society. The policy, in part, is

based on "the avoidance of the difficult social and economic

problems, which may follow from

an influx of peoples having dif-ferent standards of living, tradi-

tions and cultures." The govern-

ment denies that the statement

There is evidence that the gov-

ernment is not merely giving lip-

service to ending racist immigra-

tion policies. It has, for example,

abolished the "non-European section" of the Immigration De-

partment. A clerk recalled how in

1968 she worked in the "mixed-

descent" sub-section of the "non-

European section" scanning photographs of applicants. Some

department assessments of ap-

plicants would contain comments

like: "Claims to have some An-

glo-Saxon ancestry, ebsolutely nn

The Immigration Restriction

Act—the term "white Australian

policy" has never appeared in any

federal or state legislation-was

enacted in 1901. The act included

which could be given to appli-

cants in any Furonean language

regardless of what language they

spoke. The test was abolished in

The immigration laws were

liberalized in 1966 by expanding

the distinguished and highly

qualified" category of potential settlers to include additional non-

Europeans and reducing the resi-

provisions for a "dictation test,"

is intended as a safeguard.

great myth that people are bat-

Few Nonwhite Immigrants Test Australian Policy Shift

By David Lamb

SYDNEY, Jan. 20.—A year ago, Burma, the Philippines, Indone-the recently elected Labor govern-sia, Thailand, Cambodia, Vietment announced a major over-. haul of the immigration policies that had shaped the destiny of Australia since federation in 1901.

The last vestiges of the "white Australian policy"—a racial bar-rier erected after the 19th-century importations of gold-field laborers from China and plantation workers from the Pacific islands-were being removed and skin color was no longer a consideration for entry to Australia, the government said.

Equally significant, with the economy turning sluggish and unemployment reaching 2 percent, the government cut its intake of immigrants by 21 percent, to 110,-000 for the year, and said future applicants would need brains, not just brawn.

And what has happened? In most areas, it appears the rheto-ric was more radical than the results. Australia remains very much a white society dependent on imported brawn for a lot of

When Immigration Minister Al-bert Grassby was asked recently in Parliament how many assisted ssages had been given to "colored" immigrants, be replied that immigration forms now reflect only nationality and country of last residence and not color of

Of 26,013 assisted passages given during the Labor party's first six months in office, two were to Indians, one to a Malayeian, one to a Japanese and none to persons from Bangladesh, Pakistan, Singapore, Ceylon,

Woman Is Rejected By U.S. Air Academy

ST. CHARLES. Mo., Jan. 20 (API .-- The first young woman nominated to the Air Force Academy has been rejected because of the school's policy of admitting only males.

dency requirement for non-Eu-Rep. William L. Hungate, D., ropeans from 15 to five years. In Mo. said last week the applicarecent years, Australia has been admitting about 6,000 persons of tion of Karen Dwyer, 18, of St. Charles was returned to him mixed blood and 4.000 nonwhites annually. The non-European part with a note saying that "established Air Force policy limits admission to males only." Rep. Hunof Australia's population of 13 million today is about 5 percent. gate nominated Miss Dwyer.

tian Third Army who have been largely cut off east of the canal since October and would allow them to regroup and be re-

These sources pointed out that

the Suee Canal. to the seriousness of such solntions" and to the need for re-

Syrian front and for solidarity with the Palestinian resistance in rejecting the American solution aimed at liquidating [the Palestine case], the spokesman added. "It asserts the right of the Palestinian people to pursue their struggle to liberate their home-

Israell forces holding the hill

demobilization Consequently. may not proceed at the pace ex-pected. Israel had seven brigades full strength, approximately 24,500 men, and five brigades at half strength, or 8,750 men on Oct. 6. Western military mpinion is that to maintain a credible defense on the Egyptian and Syrian fronts, five additional fully mobilized brigades, about 17,500 men, would have to remain

American and British sources emphasize, will never again under-estimate the Egyptians as they did before the October war. The thinning out of Egyptian forces east of the canal to a strength of 7.000 men and 30 tanks and the withdrawal of surface-to-air missiles and heavy

fect the military balance. Protection for Build-Up The SAM-2, the most effective Egyptian low-level anti-aircraft missile, has a range of about 25

forces west of the canal.

yet divulged what arrangements have been made for the northern sector of the Sinai front except to say that the UN force will operate in a demilitarized zone, seven miles wide, between the Egyptians and Israelis from the Khatmia pass, east of Ismailia, the ground slopes down to the coastal plain and the road running from el-Qantara to el-

of the major Israeli ammunition dumps and artillery and tank

lations, many of them near the crossroads of el-Tasa, is unknown. If, under the final terms of the disengagement agreement, new hill line, Egypt will be offensive action in the north.

Live-In Is Ended At Controversial **London Building**

Trouble began today as a crowd of 2,000 urged the squatters to stay in the 43-story building. Centre Point has made e paper

fortune for its developer, Harry Hyams, since It was built in 1963 at a cost of £5 million (\$12 mil-Because of the acute shortage of office space in central London, the estimated value of the building is now £45-55 million (\$99-121 million). Also, Mr. Hyams pays far lower property taxes on it than he would if it were



while perhaps more secure, is primarily defensivo. The new Israeli position, the line of hills through which the Gidi and Mitla passes run, would be easier to defend than the bulging bridgehead west of the canal, But once the UN emergency force is in place, the Israeli forces at the passes will offer no direct deterrent to the Egyptian Second and Third Armies astride

Those armies could constitute a threat to Israel. Once reinforced. and the Third Army rearmed with new Soviet weapons, they could concentrate west of the canal as they did in September and October.

UN Force's Life In that situation, the life expectancy of the UN force becomes important. The force's existence depends on a renewal after Eix months of the Security Council resolution of Oct. 27, covering arrangements for the 7,000-man force. Some officers wonder what would happen if the Soviet Union, viewing the military situation as favorable to Egypt, vetoed an oxtension of the resolution and forced the withdrawal of the UN

line will have to be a good deal er than the two brigades that held the Bar-Lev Line along the canal before the Egyptian attack in October.

The Israeli defense forces,

artillery from the western bank of the canal do not basically af-

miles, which is adequate to protect any build-up of Egyptian

Tsraeli forces on the hill line will be out of range of the SAMs and of Egyptian heavy artillery. But Israeli shells will not be able to interdict traffic across the bridges to the castern bank of the canal nor stop any troop holid-up in the Sinai. In any event, those bridges survived three weeks of bombing and shelling in October, military sources re-

Neither Egypt nor Israel has

South of that road are some

The disposition of these instalthey are to be included in Israel'e

LONDON, Jan. 20 (AP) .-Demonstrators clashed today with police in London's West End as dozens of squatters ended a 48hour live-in at the controversial Centre Point skyscraper.

The squatters students, professional persons and homeless ones-had peacefully occupied Centre Point Friday afternoon to call attention to the "social injustice" of leaving office buildings

which has been unoccupied. Twelve persons were arrested.



Kuwait's ruler Sheikh Sabah al-Salem al-Sabah jerks his thumb as he talks Saturday

Kissinger Carries Syrian Ideas Sadat Tours To Israel in Tel Aviv Visit

(Continued from Page 1) avert a recurrence of Syria's use position before the 1967 war to rain down artillery on the Israeli settlements below it in

Mr. Kissinger also apparently met with some success during his stopover in Jordan before going on to Syria. Jordanian Premier Zaid Rifal said, following Mr. Kissinger's departure for mascus after meetings with King Hussein in Agaba, that Jordan and Israel would "shortly" begin negotiations, "God willing," to separate their forces along the

That front was quiet during the October, 1973, war and the urgency for such talks is far more political than military.

King Hussein has indicated that he does not want to be left out nf an overall settlement. He apparently fears that if he does not take part in the present round of negotiations, Israel will simply perpetuate the status qun in which it controls all nf Jordan's West Bank conquered in the 1967

Mr. Rifal said that no date for talks with Israel could be announced because that depends on progress in negotiations with other countries in the region, an apparent reference to Syria. "We insist." Mr. Rifai said.
"that the first item of discussion

between Jordan and Israel should be the disengagement of forces, and we are not prepared to discuss anything before this is

ger and the Jordanians had reached "complete agreement on the stages that should now fo!low to achieve a just and honorable peace."

Cabinet Issue

Senior U.S. officials said they believed Jordanian-Israeli talks coold begin even before Israel finishes forming a new cabinet, made necessary by the ruling party's losses in the recent general elections.

Negotiations with Jordan present a sensitive domestic problem for Israel because the religious partles, which the dominant Labor party needs to form a coalition government, consider certain places in the West Bank

sacred sites of Judaism. The Israeli leeders recognize, however, that it would be in their interest to make a deal with the moderate King Hussein rather than having to deal eventually with Yassir Arafat, the chief of the Palestinian guerrilla organiza-tions, which have been gaining in popularity among the West Rank Palestinians.

Mr. Kissinger's 18-hour stop in Jordan's Red Sea outlet of Anaba included a four-hour meeting with King Russein, Mr. Rifai, Crown Prince Hassan and the Jordanian Chief of Steff, Gen. Zaid Shakar. Early in the day, senior U.S. officials were saying that there was only a 1,000-to-one chance of getting anything in Syria that would be worth dropping off in

Israel. Top Israeli officials who came out to the airport to see Mr. Kissinger said they had only one hour's notice that he was actually coming, although they had made contingency plans in case he did.

Airport Conference

Mr. Kissinger conferred at the airport with Deputy Premier Yigal Allon, Foreign Minister Abba Eban and Defense Minister Moshe Dayan-the same leaders who took part in the negotiations over separating Egyptian and Israeli Mr. Kissinger apparently man-

aged to soften Mr. Assad's position on giving Israel a list of the Israeli prisoners of war it holds, A high U.S. official said the Syrian leader is now willing to turn over the list once Damescus starts negotiations with Israel, He had previously insisted that he would keep the names until after negotiations were concluded. This had created an impasse since Israel had insisted that the turnover of the POW list was a prerequisite for talks with Syria,

from Damascus "some ideas on disengagement from Syria to the Israeli government" and that those ideas contained the Syrian view of how the prisoner issue can be related to the negotiating s." Mr. Kissinger added, was also given assurances that

a humane fashion." Israel claims that Syria holds 104 to 127 Israeli POWs, Israel holds more than 400 Syrian pris-

the prisoners are being treated in

U.S. officials cautioned against overinterpreting the apparent beginnings of a break in the Syrian-Israeli logiam. Mr. Kissinger, it was understood, would not consider direct

participation until something actually starts between the two Mr. Kissinger's second visit to Demascus appeared to be considerably warmer than his previous one in December. It was after that visit that Syria refused to attend the Geneva conference on

the Middle East. Mr. Kissinger spoke today of "warmth and friendliness" with which the Syrian talks were

Arab States

(Continued from Page 1) and to Syria to meet President

Hafes al-Assad. His full itinerary was not announced, but Beirut newspaper reports said he would also go to Bahrein, Algeria and Morocco. He sent high-ranking Egotian officials to other Arab countries to explain the accord with Brael.

Syria's ruling Ba'ath party is believed to be divided on the wisdom of negotiations with Israel. However, Mr. Sadat has committed his prestige to getting Syria to begin disengagement talks and the Soviet Union has also promised to pressure Syria into releasing Israeli prisoners as part of a swap. Foreign diplomats in Damascus

said Mr. Sadat's visit was treated coolly by Syrian newspapers. which gave little prominence

Meanwhile. It was announced in Qatar's capital, Doha, that the emir, Sheikh Khalifa Bin Hamad al-Thani, assured Mr. Sadat of h's continued support for the brothconfrontation states until occupied Arab territory is liberated and the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people

Chinese Defeat S. Vietnamese In Battle for Disputed Islands

(Continued from Page 1) in the area of the archipelago, the South Vietnamese said. Pour of the ships have be identified as Komar class destroyers equipped with Styx missiles. Col. Hien would not reveal the number of South Vietnamese ships near the Paracels. On Friday, a spokesman for the

South Vietnamese Navy said that its forces had landed on Robert Island and torn down a Chinese flag, bot that the Chinese already had left the island. Then early yesterday, Col. Hien said, a South Vietnamese Navy commando team landed on Duncan Island and encountered

which measures about 200 to 300 yards across. Faced with such a large force, Col. Hien explained, the South Vietnamese troops were "extract-

Chinese troops. Col. Hien said that the Chinese then landed

about 600 soldiers on the Island,

East, West Europe **Trade Unionists** Meet in Geneva

GENEVA Jan. 20 (Reuters).— Trade union chiefs from Eastern and Western Europe discussed general quistions of international workers' cooperation here Friday at their first meeting in 25 years. About 200 delegates from every European country except Albania met for one day at the UN Eu-ropean Office to hear a total of speeches and to decide tho format of future meetings; including a European trade unon con-ference next year.

Among the speakers at a private meeting were Soviet trade union leader, Alexander Shelepin, Heinz Vetter, eccretary-general of the West German Trade Union Federation Rene Duhamel, secretary of the French Confederation General de Travail, and Len Murray, secretary-general of the British Trades Union Congress. It was the first time unionists from East and West had held a meeting at top level since 1949. when a world organization divided into the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions and the Communist-dominated World Pederation of Trade Unions. which now has its headquarters in Prague.

Tribute to Lenin

MOSCOW, Jan. 20 (UPI) .-Thousands of Soviet citizens converged on Red Square today to pay tribute to Lenin, the founder of the Soviet state, on Mr. Kissinger said upon his ar-rival in Israel that he brought of his death. the eve of the 50th anniversary

ed" by landing craft. Vietnamese meanwhile, which is trained and equipped only for coastal and river combat, was engaged in a full-scale mayal battle.

Diplomats in Salgon remained mystified about the Chinese motives for the attack. There has been a long-standing dispute between the two countries over ownership of the archipelago, but it had never fisred into a military confrontation. One popular theory holds that

China wants to explore beneath the ocean floor for nil Exploration has already begun in South Vietnamese waters to the south. The islands are uninhabited and apparently are useful only as sources of guano, for fertilizer and of swallows' nests to make a dish called yen sao. The largest island, Pattle, is about 1,000 yards long and 500 yards wide.

U.S. Not Involved' WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (Reuters) .- The State Department said yesterday that the United States is not involved in the dispute over the Paracel Islands. In response to questions, a spokes gaid that it was hoped the dispute would be settled peacefully.

Cambodian Battle PHNOM PENH, Jan. 20 (AP). Field reports said today that insurgents have broken through a section of the government's southern defensive line, setting up a possible second major front ound the Cambodian capital. Fighting also intensified to the southeast of the city, while to the northwest government troops smashed through insurgent bunker positions and struck deep into 2,000-man rebel pocket.

Sakharov Fears Acts Against Dissidents

MOSCOW, Jan. 20 (AP) .-Political dissident Andrei D. Sakharov said today "the campaign of shameless lies" against author Alexander I. Solzhenitsyn coincides with 'a whole range of threatening actions' now being taken by Soviet authorities. In a statement made available

foreign newsmen, the nuclear physicist expressed fears that Kiev novelist Viktor Nekrasov. who signed a document defending Mr Solzhenitsyn, may face arrest. The 62-year-old Mr. Nekrasov's home was searched by security police last week. Dissident sources said KGB officers confiscated anything the writer had connected with Mr. Solzhanissy ...

Bourguiba in Geneva GENEVA. Jan. 20 (Reuters) .-Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba, 70, arrived here Friday for rest and medical treatment expected to last for several weeks. an airport spokesman said,

Internal Compromise Seen

Nixon Arms Requests Keyed To Coming U.S.-Soviet Talks

(Continued from Page 1) istration's arms policy say that this kind of compromise is bad. They charge that once new weatons are built, the negotiators will be more likely to agree to keep them than to ban them.

The American position for the next round of talks in Vienna is not yet fully set, according to senior officials. But they report that bargaining within the administration, which had been conducted on philosophical lines for months, has now gotten down to details. After a two-month delay, meetings of two high-level panels have been called by Secre-tary of State Henry A. Kissinger to iron out the American position.

The remaining differences within the administration were said to be mainly slong military-civilian lines, but both sides were reported to share concern over the growing Soviet ability to strike a severe blow at land-based Minuteman missiles of the United

States.

Phase one of the arms talks ended in 1972 with a treaty limiting AEMs and an agreement, lasting until 1977, freezing offensive missiles launched from land and sea to 1,764 for the United States and 2,565 for the Soviet. Union.

Numbers and Technology

Washington accepted temporary inferiority in numbers of missiles and payload because it retained a technological superiority in multiple warneads (MIRVs).

Thus, Moscow was putting itself

in a position to close the tech-

no.ogy gap while keeping its advantage in numbers of missiles. The present phase of talks is intended to deal with these modernization programs on both sides and to make the interim agreement into a permanent one. Other points concerning the arms talks that senior administration officials made in interviews

· Washington is willing to consider either overall or partial agreements limiting offensive weapons.

· A U.S. agreement to control the practice of putting on single missile several warheads that can be simed at separate targets must be tled to a Soviet willingness to lower its missile psyload capacity.

· Moscow still refuses to concede that its heavy missiles, with payloads far in excess of U.S. missiles and with the ability to house many multiple warheads, threatens the Minuteman force.

e Senior U.S. officials now believe that immediate progress in the talks will depend upon Washington's noninsistence on precise numerical equality in missiles. In exchange, it is boped, Mo cow would drop its insiste ice that tactical American stationed in and around Burope, and capable of striking Soviet torritory with nuclear bombs, be included in the agreement.

31-Billion Locrosse

The Pentagon, according to the sources, will present Congress with budget requests for strategic

Thieu's Bill For 3d Term Is Approved

SAIGON, Jan. 20 (NYT) .-- A special joint session of the parlia-ment voted yesterday to amend the constitution so that President Nguyen Van Thieu can run for a third term in 1975. The amendments also extend the term from four years to five.

The vote of 153 to 52 followed

a protest march through Saigon

by 51 opposition deputies and

nators who carried anti-Thieu

banners and chanted anti-Thieu slogans. To Amend the Constitution Is to Serve Nguyen Van Thieu and to Betray the Feople," a hanner read, "No Concern for the Starying People, Only Concern for Power." another read.

And a third declared, "As Long as Nguyen Van Thieu Is Still in Office, Dictatorship, Corruption and War Will Still Remain." All that remains for the amendments to take effect is Mr. Thieu's eignature, and that is certain. However, the President is reported to have told a group of visiting Americans that he has

not yet made up his mind whether to run again Easy Victor

Few correspondents and diplomats who have watched Mr. Thieo, however, can imagine him. voluntarily relinquishing his position and, barring some unexpected convulsion in South Vetnamese politics, he looks, at the moment, like an easy victor next year. His political opposition

freemented and beloless, not only in the fece of his stern measures against them, but also in the atmosphere of a polarized, wartorn country now left without direct American military protec-Some anti-Communist opponents of Mr. Thieu have said

frankly that they find them-

selves softening their attacks on him, not merely because they fear arrest and imprisonment which some do-but also because they do not want to help the Commu-

In short they see no real non-Communist alternative to Mr.

about \$19 billion, an increase about \$1 billion over the pres fiscal year. An official said: costs for nuclear weapons zoom up several billion do after this year if all the programs are epproved."

The Defense Department bu

conversion of Pularis in Poseidon submarines and Musi man-2s into Minuteman-3s. In completion of those program a few years, the United State will have about 8,000 separate A senior military officer an We have to build " to wis the Soviete are in numbers missiles and payload before, can bargain on an equal footier Secretary of Defense James Sollesinger and Mr. Kissinger said to regard many of the weapon programs as bargain chips. They would prefer not deploy them, if Moscow was agree to comparable resistant Officials said, however, that h

will include requests for contin

Arms Budget Of \$99 Billion Sought in U.S.

Schlesinger appears I ore will than Mr Kissinger to proce

(Continued from Page 1) crease of more than \$1 billion i

this area. Strategic nuclear weapons pro grams, they stated, would account for another increase of more the \$1 billion, beyond the effects inflation. Additional funds w be sought for the new Trible missile-firing submarine, Re search and development rema will be presented for continue programs on the long-range Bbomber and advanced technologion anti-ballistic missiles. New research and developmen funds will be requested for strategic cruise misdle with single range of 1,500 miles that can be fired from an aircraft or a sub-

marine and a new follow-on k the Minuteman-3 missile.

Effects of Mideast War The \$5.9-billion supplemental: request for the fiscal year 1976; which will end June 30, represent a composite of two requests that

Congress had been expecting. One part totaling \$2.4 billion, is intended to enhance military preparedness "because of the lessons of the Middle East war. We will ask for more ammunition, more air-to-ground, ground-to-air and gir-to-air missies, and some money to cover cost growth.

in replacing the material sent to This part will a source said; additional military assistance to South Vietnam of about \$600 million. A congress sional source said, however, "We can't begin to know what is actually being spent on Vietnam because there is no separate line Item in the budget specifically

for Vietnam; you just have to treto add different things up." The second part of the suffr. cover back-pay increases of the billion. Congressional sources of pressed annoyance at what this called "this accounting operation A source said, "The Pentagon knew these increases would take again in October, but didn't for the money because they did want last year's budget to low

Schlesinger's Goal Mr. Schlesinger's aim is still to be to stir sustained debate on America's military needs to that "the Victnam war is behind us." Defense debates in recovery years, several officials said. "" always tled to the Vietnem bell

too large."

In his hudget presentation. Schlesinger will try to exp the uncertainties of détente the Soviet Union and the t to maintain bargaining chips the current negotiations Moscow on strategic arms troop reductions in Europe.

WEATHER

BELGRADE.... CASABLANCA ... 34 61 Fair Cloudy COPENHAGEN ... 7 45 Cloud CUSTA DEL SOL 14 37 Fait Eningiaca.... LAS PAI MAS Fair . MILAN Cambir s MOSCOW..... MUNICE TENEAN WARKAW. NINGTON ...

You'll love sunny,

Spectacular

Where everything is perfection all year round! Stay in elegant hales and enjoy delictors particular in traditional rostaurants. Relax on beautiful ocean beaches and wander particular practice at your favorite sparts. The climate, the casine, the lineups enchanting gardens. Practice at your favorite sparts. The climate, the casine, the climate and the company of the post of everything in Asturities and the company of the post of everything in Asturities. Portugal.

More Maneuverable

Soviet S. Developing New Type Warhead

By John W. Finney ASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (NYT). ne Defense Department has servered to avoid enemy deives and eventually home in in high accuracy on such ets as missila silos.

i the acronymic world of the ble re-entry vehicle. It esents the third generation

that the United States has developed for its strategic missiles. First there was the MRV, or in developing a new type of multiple re-entry vehicle, repremultiple re-entry vehicle, repreproach, in which a few warheads on a missile were fired like shot-

Then there was the MIRV, the bagon, the new warhead is multiple independently targetable with as MARV, for maneu-re-entry vehicle, using a lar more sophisticated technique in which the missile releases the

gun pellets to fall on a target

White House Says Nixon Defense Costs Far Less Than Prosecution

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (AP).—The White House has pent about \$300,000 on President Nixon's Watergate defense tout argues that it is outspent and outnumbered by n growing nevestigative bureaucracy. Apparently seeking to mute any criticism of government

apparents and Mr. Nixon, an official made material available to support the argument that the President's lawyers are the underdogs.
The official reported that expenses of the White House

relegal group totaled \$290,418 between July 1 and Jan. 9. He rolegal group totaled \$20,418 between July 1 and Jan 9. He said spending for the full 1974 fiscal year, ending June 30, probably would total about \$600,000 and perhaps more.

By contrast, he said special prosecutor Leon Jaworski alone By contrast, he said special prosecutor Leon Jaworski alone By contrast, he said special prosecutor Leon Jaworski alone By contrast, he said special prosecutor Leon Jaworski alone By contrast, he said special prosecutor Leon Jaworski alone By contrast, and the House Judiciary Committee, \$1.5 million.

The official said Mr. Nixon's defense team consists of

14 full-time attorneys, four part-time lawyer-consultants and

Continued implus 118 investigators, accountants, researchers, secretaries and

Boston attorney James D. St. Clair heads the Nixon team at a salary of \$42,500 a year, the same as White House counseld the same at a salary of \$42,500 a year, the same as White House counseld the same at a salary and presidential assistant Leonard Garment, who are trying to cut loose from Watergate chores but belong were listed by the White House source as members of the Administration of the Market Staff.

Ceeil Emerson, a staff assistant to Mr. Nixon who is paid the White House payroll.

Mr. Jawouki's salary is \$38,000 a year. Boston attorney James D. St. Clair heads the Nixon team

fills Urges Nixon to Resign o Avoid Impeachment Fight

When Mr. Morgan was asked

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20

(AP).-A young family suffering

the Roman Catholic rite of exor-

cism last fall, the Catholic priest

who performed the exorcism said

The Rev. Karl Patzelt, a Jesuit,

said the family—a husband, wife and 2-year-old son—struggled with Satan for 29 days before the

ancient Christian rite "set them

along with every Satanic power of

the enemy, every specter from hell and all your fell compan-ions," Father Patzelt recalled

"Suddenly there was peace.

Nothing has happened since," he

It had been the 14th time in the

29 days that he had said the rite

in the house in Daly City, near

here. Father Patzelt said the

couple had contacted him through

first apparently supernatural

phenomenon occurred during 10

weeks in the spring of 1972

After a full, the incidents resumed

in May, 1973, tha Jesuit priest

only two hours each night, from

one throwing around their aboes,

sands of other dirty tricks," he

In one case, a knife was propel-

The husband, a 28-year-old air-

led across a room and imbedded

line employee, described his ex-

periences in an interview with

the San Francisco Examiner on

the condition that his name not

be used. The interview was pub-

raised as an orthodox Jew and

He said he was born in Britain.

in a wall, he said.

lished yesterday.

"Since then they could sleep

They told Father Patzelt the

a Carmelite monastery.

saying, holding incense aloft,

I cast you out, unclean spirits,

on Friday.

"attacks of the devil" underwent

By Richard L. Lyons WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (WP).

The President and the White House normally makes such announcements.

E House, said Friday that resign thouse normally makes such announcements.

Asked if the White House requested Mr. Morgan's resignation, quested Mr. Morgan's resignation, ther than subject the United ates to a bitter impeachment

Deputy Press Secretary Gerald L. Warren replied: "No, of course Tuggle. Rep. Mills, D., Ark. first told
women he felt the President
hould resign if the House Judiary Committee recommends whether his resignation stemmed from the role he played in the at he be impeached for Waterdeed of papers and the large tax write-off that Mr. Nixon ate or other matters. He said eachment but added that "ev-.... rything I hear" points that way. Later he seemed to harden

The marks by saying that, if Mr. ... ixon were looking to me : r :. 3 vice, I would say resign in the ear future."

in the state of the control of the c Immunity Legislation He also made this statement

Mr. Nixon to step down:

If it takes legislation grantg him immunity from criminal osecution after leaving office him to resign, I would be

Rep. Mills, chairman of tha sidered the House's most illful legislator. What he says important, because he sits at ie center of the House estabsiment and, as a moderate outherner, is very influential special with the center group in the ouse whose votes would be

Rep. Mills said he doubted were is sufficent proof on the iblic record now that Mr. Nixon as committed the "high crimes nd misdemeanors which tha enstitution makes grounds for

But he said the President caches the level of a fight in ruggle, whatever the outcome,

tould resign before the issue ould bring about the worst hism in the country since the

'Produces More Doubt' Asked about revelations of I A Thins in White House tapes of patergate conversations, Rep. iils said: "That eliminates the finder operation. It produces ore doubt by the public as to is credibility. If he is not credle, it's hard for him to lead the untry in difficult times."

He also said the investigation the Joint Committe on Interil Revenue Taxation, which he ads, as to whether Mr. Nixon operly took large tax deducms for donating his vice-presiintial papers to the government. iould be completed in 30 to 40

He said the committee's findgs will be made public and sub-4 2.m. to 6 a.m., because of the disturbances caused by the evil itted as a report to the House idiciary Committee for its ineachment deliberations. Assistant Secretary of the breaking windows, putting towels on fire, hitting them and thou-

£ 1

reasury Edward-L. Morgan, who ; a White House aide handled r Nixon's gift of papers to le National Archives, resigned

Mr. Morgan 35, said that his signation was prompted in part the controversy surrounding ie deed of the papers and tha nbarrassment caused the Pres-

Secretary of the Treasury as nominated for the post by eorge P Shuitz announced the

widely separated targets. Now there is the MARV, a warhend that can be maneuvered

to change course during the final part of its trajectory as it approaches its target.

Noted in Quarterly

The official baptism of the new warhead, the birth of which has long been rumored, occurred in 2 footnote to the Defense Department's latest quarterly report to Congress on the costs of major weapons programs. The report noted that there had been a \$221-million increase in the Trident missile-submarine program to pay for "an advanced development effort for MARVs."

The warheads will go c- top of the long-range missile that is being developed for the Trident submarine, the first of which L. to go into operation in 1978. The footnote on the new

warhead was made public yesterday by Rep. Les Aspin, D., Wis., who called the development of the weapon "either foolish or dangerous or both."

It was the first official confirmation that the warheads were under development. It also provided an indication that, despite all the recent warning of Defense Department officials about Soviet missile developments, the "distance was still maintaining an advantage in warhead techr

Soviet in First Stage

Judging from the missiles it has deployed, the Soviet Union is still to the earliest stage the shotgun approach.

The United States has loog since progressed beyond the shotgun stage. Starting about six years ago, it began deploying independently targetable warheads on both its land-based and submarine missiles, sharply increasing the number of warheads it could land on targets. The issue now being raised in

arms-control circles is whether the third-generation warhead will destabilize the atomic arms race, just as the introduction of the independently fargetable warbead greatly complicated efforts to place limitations on strategic

It is argued that the introduction of the maneuverable warhead will compound fears that one side is trying to achieve a first-strike capability through more accurate warheads.

It was this objection that was raised by Rep. Aspin. He described the new warbead as "an escalation of the arms race beyond the MIRVs."

Response by Peniagon

The response of Defense De-partment officials was that the claimed, he said: "It's not directly related, but I can't say it's totally unrelated. Of course, I feel badly about it. It's somenew warhead for the Trident missile abould not ba destab-Soviet Union because it was being I'm giving the President another developed as an "evader" of Soviet defensive missiles and not In addition to the congressional as a "killer" of Soviet intercon-tinental missiles. committee, the Internal Revenue Service is conducting an investi-

The explanation offered by gation into whether the tax dethese officials was that the Deductions for the Nixon papers were legally made. Mr. Nixon fense Department had to develop the new warheads because the has said he will pay a higher United States had entered into tax if the committee rules he an anti-ballistic-missile treaty that the Soviet Union might shouldn't have taken the deductions for the papers' donation. violate or abrogate. The new Mr. Morgan had served as an warhead thus becomes another assistant secretary of the Treaexample of how last year's antisury for enforcement, tariff and ballistic missile treaty and the five-year agreement limiting oftrade affairs and operations since January 1973. His resignation will be effective Feb. 1. He had fensiva weapons have had the effect of stimulating tha "conserved in the Nixon administradevelopment of new strategic weapons by the United tion since January, 1969, when the President came to office.

Priest Feels Exorcism Freed 3 From Devil

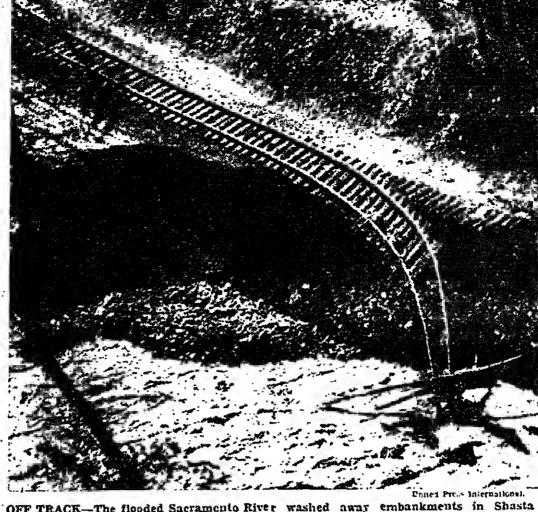
The Rev. Karl Patzelt

was converted to Roman Catholi-

cism after the exorcism. He said

his wife was raised as a Catholic.

'Army af Demons'



OFF TRACK-The flooded Sacramento River washed away embankments in Shasta County California, causing a railroad track to break away and plunge into the water.

Republican Is Upset

A Watergate Backlash Seen In Special California Vote

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Jan. 20 support from special interest AP:—As he campaigned across groups, including lobbyists who can Bernardino County in the work in the capitol in Sacra-(AP).—As he campaigned across San Bernardino County in the last month, underdog Democrat Ruben Ayala told voters: "The road back from Watergate begins

Republicans didn't think so. They bad compiled an impressive record of victories in special California legislative elections during 1973: five out of seven.

They had done it by fielding attractive, articulate candidates, the party proclaimed in a statement just last week. 'We believe this augurs well for the Cali-fornia Republican outlook in 1974." the statement said-Watergate or no Watergate.

The GOP had such a man in last Tuesday's special election in California's 20th State Senate District: 39-year-old Jerry Lewis, good-looking former insurance man who had risen quickly in party ranks during five years in

the State Assembly. Mr. Lewis tried to avoid the developments. He didn't talk about Richard Nixon, even kept Gov. Ronald Reagan at a respectful distance. He divulged all his financial assets and campaign contributors early. He was favored to win.

But Wednesday morning, it was 50-year-old Ruben Ayala who was the senator-elect from the 30th District. After trailing Mr. Lewis by 6,800 votes in the four-way December primary, Mr. Ayala won the runoff with 54 percent of the vote, 45,075 to

Analysts of both parties ara examining the election intently. Their conclusion so far is that Mr. Avala 2 county supervisor, the acceptance of heavy campaign

a force around our necks and

press until we couldn't breathe.

The cleetion had unusual significance for a one-county, legislative contest. San Bernar-dino is the nation's largest county stretching 20,000 square miles from the outskirsts of metro-politan Los Angeles across 11 million acres of desert to the borders of Nevada and Arizona,

an area nearly twice as large as Maryland, Its population is 685,000, larger than that of seven states. Politically, the county is typical of its Southern California neighbors. Democrats hold a majority in voter registratioo. 53 percent

42 percent for Republicans. But the county frequently goes In 1972, San Bernardino went nearly 2-1 for President Nixon; voted 3-1 to send Republican Rep. Jerry Pettis back to Washington, and re-elected its two

assemblymeo, a Democrat and a Republican, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Ayaia caospaigned hard on the fact that 22 major contribu-tors to Mr. Lewis's \$130,000 pricampaign were lobbyists mary several of them representing big oil companies. Mr. Ayala spent

\$30,000 in the primary. The chairman of the GOP Senate caucus, John L. Harmer, said it was a mistake to import "special-interest mooey" even though it was a traditional practice of both parties.
"The lesson in this election is

that we had better find a way to raise money inside the districts in these local elections, even if the electorate is reluctant to put it up." Mr. Harmer said.

ordinator blamed Mr. Nixon. "You can quote me," Jack Bacon, a veteran of GOP legislative campaigns, said. We can't stand this any longer. He's got to step

The campaign finance issue was a phony one but it worked, contended Paul Haerle, the State Republican vice-chairman.

"Ayala managed to seize nold of an issue on the public mind nationwide and turn it to his advantage—on the offensive. When you get onto an issue on the public mind, you generally win,"

Mr. Haeric, a San Francisco attorney, termed it ironic that Mr. Ayala won votes on the issue even though he "spent money lika a drunken sailor" late in the campaign attacking Mr. Lewis through oewspaper and television ad-

While Gov. Reagan did not personally campaign for Mr. Lewis in the district, he held a \$500a-couple fund-raising dinner for Mr. Lewis in the governor's man-

Mr. Ayala responded by running a newspaper ad which asked voters: "Were you invited to this

liquor interests, highway lobby. land developers, the drug industry and bigtime Sacramento power

CHICAGO, Jan. 20 IAPI.-Republican leaders from several key states say follout from Watergate will not affect their chaptes in elections this year and that most

Many of 60 Republican chairmen from 39 states who closed a three-day workshop session here yesterday said they doubted that Watergate would affect local, state or U.S. congressional elec-

tions. None of several officials interviewed at the workshop, called by the GOP National Committee. sald they believed the President's resignation or removal from office would benefit their state

Flood Evacuees Return to Homes In U.S. Northwest

POCATELLO, Idaho, Jan. 20 (AP).-Thousand: of persons in the Pacific Northwest started back to their homes yesterday after a week of heavy rair and melting snow. The U.S. Weather Service sald the worst was over.

The storms caused 16 deaths and damage estimated at well over \$100 million ir Oregon, Idaho, California, Washington Idaho, California, and Montana. By the week's cud, all 36 coun-

ties in Oregon, II in Idaho, seven in California, four in Wash-ington and one in Montana had been declared disaster areas. Each stote asked for federal aid. "The worst is over," said a

spokesman for the Weather Service in California, Another weatherman in Scattle said forecaster; "are not anticipating any problems now" from offshore weather systems.

Most rivers were expected to return to their banks soon, he

Oregon, where 11 persons died, the Tualatin River forced evacuation Friday night of 100 residents of an apartment a Portland sub About 300 persons were evacuated from the area.

Moorer Backed By Schlesinger, **Pentagon Attests**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (UPI:, -Defense Secretary Jumes R. Schlesinger has found no cyl-dence disputing Adm. Thomas H. Moorer's disclaimer of involvemen: In any interagency spying, occording to Pentagon officials. The officials were asked res-terday whether Mr. Schlesinger might be contemplating disciplin-ary action against persons who

passed secret information from the National Security Council at the White House to the Joint Chiefs of Staff, which Adm. Moorer has beaded since 1970. They replied that for any disciplinary action to be warranted. "somebody's got to produce more evidence than there is at the

moment. On Friday, Adm. Moorer acknowledged be has received ma-terials from the NSC through other than normal channels but sald the information it contained was inconsequential and duplicated what he already had recelved through regular channels.

"He may oot be able to make it for this," Mrs. Osness said, "Ha had some chores to finish up." Shall we go on over to the school?" the senator asked, Address to Students

Once inside, the senater was rected by school officials. Then he looked in co some of the clomentary classes before addressing a high-school assembly.

George!"

nity to move at a more relaxed pace and a chance to get closer,' the senator said later in his nineday home-state tour that ended yesterday on the weckend before the reopening of Congress tomorrow. He is on unaunounced but certain candidate for election year to a third Senate term,

McGovern's voice has been a ouict one, even though be is campaigning hard in a state that traditionally has a Republican edge in voter registration. He has hardly said, "I told you so." even to South Dakotans who handed him the most humiliating part of his 1972 loss by giving Mr. Nixon 54 percent of the vote to 46 per-

eent for the senator. dishooorably . . .

Strong in 3 Areas Now, relaxed and smiling, he can draw easy laughs from the students jamming the small second-floor assembly holl in the Langford High School-including Becky Erickson, the blonde senior who is the South Dakota Snow Queen-by reminding them that he didn't carry much during the last election except "Massachu-setts, Washington, D.C., and Marshall County."

will face each other in a June primary, are Al Schook, a busissman, and Leo Thorsness, a retired Air Force lieutenant colonel. So far, both have appeored content to run against, Sen. McGovern rother than coocentrate on each other. Sen, MrGovern, on the other hand, is campalgning, obliquely oerhans, against his old opponent, President Nixon.

Gets 'Closer' to People Now

McGovern, Out in Cold, Likes Touring S.D. for Senate Race

By Douglas E, Kneeland

RAPID CITY, S.D., Jan. 20 issue the senator emphastics. He (NYT) .- When Sen, George Mc- has promised to disclose all cuntributors to his campaign and to Govern rode into Langford, a make public his personal finances. village of about 400 in the nortb-He says that the energy erests "was contrived by the major oil east corner of the state, not long after dawn the other morning. a hand-lettered banner was stretched across the main street. But it wasn't there for the

No welcoming crowd waited in the foot-stamping cold. There was no one on the snow-ewept

Queen," it said

Ted Weiland, the senator's youthful field representative from Watertown, 77 miles to the south, drove up to the Osnesses' garage. He aod Sen, McGovern ducked quickly inside, where Marlys Osness greeted them.
"Hi. George," she said. "You're

"Is Mirl here?" Mr. Welland asked. Mirl Foster, who runs a farm near Britton, 17 miles farher north, is the Marshall County Democratic chairman.

With Mrs. Osness giving directions from the buck seat, Mr. Weiland drove the three or four blocks to the old, two-story, brick building with a modern wing that houses the Langford area's elementary, junior high and high

It wasn't much like the presidential campaign ef 1972. No Secret Service agents, No newsmen and camera crews, No staff entourage or advance men. No crowds of thousands to see their candidate and scream, "We want

This was campaigning, South Dakota style. "I really like it better because of the opportu-

With regard to President Nix-on's travail over Watergate, Sen.

Not that he has forgotten that overwhelming defeat. In private, often reassesses the campaign, but in terms far more objective and distant from the bitter ones employed soon after the election. He says that "it really is better to lose honorably than to win

Sen. McGovern's two announcopponents, Republicana who

"Integrity in government" is an

companies and their political allies in Washington." Accusing the petrofeum firms and the administration of "economic ond political greed," Sen. McGovern South Dakota senator, "Congrat-ulations, Becky, 1974 S. D. Snow recalled that "in 1972 the major oil companies put up more than 55 million to help deleat me."

Lead Is Seized By Spassky in World Chess

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Jan 20 (AP).—Boris Spassky of the So-tiet Union defeated Robert Byrne of the United States yesterday in the third game of their quarterfinal world chess match.

The victory also gave Spassky. the former world champion, a lead in the match play. The tirst two games ended in draws.

The end to the game, which had been adjourned after 41 moves on Friday, followed the 56th move, Spassky and Byrne played just under two hours in the second resion.

Internotional master Julia Kapian, who analyzed moves for a crowd watching the game (7 closed-circuit television, said Spacity dominated the lest part of the mutch with a rook near the center of the board. Byrne had no active play to match the rook, so he had to look for an opening. His only hope was to eliminate Spassky's black pawo, which he wa, never able to do, and he finally conceded.

Mecking, Korehnoi Draw In Augusta Ga., Henrique Mecking of Brazil and Viktor Korehnol of the Soviet Union began their third quarterfinal game yesterday evening. They concluded their first game in a drow Fridor night after 80 moves and more than 9 1 2 hours of play. Their second game finished in a draw Thursday, Their second game also

In Moscow, Soviet grandmasters Anatoly Karpov and Lev Polugnevsky played to a draw last night after 42 moves in their secood game.

They play again tomorrow. Former world champion Tigran Petrosian of the Soviet Union and Lajos Portisch of Hungary played to a draw tonight in their second game of the quarterfluai Majorca. They also drew their opening game on Friday.

A draw does not count for first player to win three games wins the match. If after 16 games neither player has three victories, the one in the lead is declared the winner. If they are tled, the judge flips a coin to decide the

Italians Report On Airport Raid

ROME, Jan. 20 (Reuters).—The Italian government said today it has found proof that five Palcitinian guerrillas who attacked Fiumicino Airport on Dec. 17. killing 32 persons, obtained their tickets in Libya.

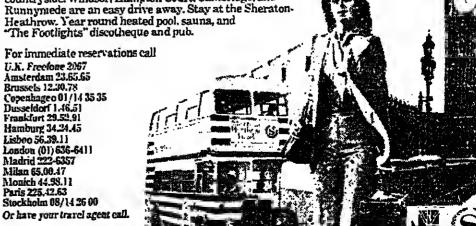
set up by the Interior Ministry said the guerrillas arrived at Fiumicino on two separate flights from Madrid only a few hours before launching their attack. In a report on its findings pub-

An investigating commission

lished yesterday, the three-man commission said. "It is relevant that the travel documents in question were all issued in Tripoli, by Libyan Afrlines and Al-The report quoted testimony by

a passsenger flying from Madrid said there had been no security checks either before take-off or nuring the flight to Rome.

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of their experience. "It scemed be [Satan] had a whole army of demons with him,' He also said: "They would out

The harder we prayed, the harder we were hit," the man said. "I don't think we could have stood it without the Lord helping us," he said. Father Patzelt sent a report to an archbishop and received permission for exorcism rites. Influence Is Felt

Father Patzelt, who said ft was the first time he had performed the rite, claimed he had felt and

the rite but refused to divulge details including the name of the family. Pather Patzelt stressed the difference between this case and the fletional case in a film,

devil takes over the bodily function." In contrast, the Daly City case was "obsession," or attack from without Father Patzelt said

not read the best-selling book "The Exercist," and bad not known of the movie at the time said Father Patzelt will make a full statement tomorrow in Wash-

"After the archbishop got the the report, the attacks grew worse in number and severity," the priest said. "The devil obviously was angered that he had been ex-

observed some of Satan's work while in the house, particularly during the rite.

The Roman Catholic arehdiocese of San Francisco confirmed that Father Patzelt performed

"The Exercist." He said the young girl in the film was the victim of demonie possession "where the

"The devil is not in the people but around the people," he said.
"It was a test of their faith in God, how much that faith would tolerate or break under the attacks of the devil," the priest

The San Francisco archdiocese

The young couple said they had

sion in Sacramento on election

The answer was: "The oil lobby GOP Workshop

active Republicans still support the President.

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Page 4-Monday, January 21, 1974 *

'Small Incident' at Sea

"The big wars in world history," commented a South Vietnamese military spokesman in reference to Saigon's caution in the Paracels affair, "were often started by small incidents, so we have to weigh our decisions carefully." The point was well taken, and the Saigon government's position commendable. But of all the ominous "amall incidents" with which history is studded, few are less explicable than that which set Chinese and South Vietnamese at one another's throats in the South China Sea.

The Paracels archipelago has long been disputed by the two governments. It lies almost equidistant from the South Vietnamese coast and that of Hainan, the big Chinese island off the shores of North Vletnam. Economically, except for fishermen and the still nnexplored possibilities of oil in that area, the Paracels seem valueless: strategically, the islands composing the group are too small to count much, except for coast-watching operations. A small South Vietnamese garrison and weather station were iong the only evidences of human habitation there. Yet suddenly last week Peking announced its sovereignty over the islands: Saigon responded that it would defend them, and a confused bit of fighting

The use of Chinese force across the Yalu, against Tibet and in the disputed Indian frontler territories is fresh in memory. But Peking has of late seemed anxious to present a different image to the world—as the friend of national liberation and revolutionary movements, to be sure, but ona who preferred diplomacy in its own dealings with neighbors. Indeed, in the wake of the Sino-American detente, there have been so many euphoric accounts of the new China that, except in the Soviet Union, it seemed to be assumed that Mao's regime was a kind of peaceful rock among the swirling animosities of today's world.

In this context the battle for the Paraceis assumee a symbolic importance far beyond any practical value of those bits of land that rise above the South China Sea. For North Vietnam, which has a long frontier with China and whose coast is dominated by Hainan, Chinese possession of the islands extends the range of a presumably friendly but still alien big brother. For South Vietnam the loss of the islands is a blow to its prestige at a time when competition with the North is intense. The United States strongly desires a peaceful settlement, according to the State Department, but is "not involved." Any exertion of force by the huge mass of China, however, even, or perhaps especially, when it involves so odd a target as the Paracels, is a matter of far more than local concern. China bas been very voluble in the UN on a number of matters in which its direct concern seemed small. It would be interesting to hear what the Chinese representatives might have to say at Turtie Bay about the South China

Desperate Defense

left the White House in the embarrassing position of having to insist that President Nixon had not personally erased 18 1/2 minutes of recorded conversation between himself and H. R. Haldeman. This kind of denial was reminiscent of Mr. Nixon's earlier statement to the nation that "I am not a crook." It is indicative of the American people's loss of confidence in Mr. Nixon that his staff now finds it necessary to assert that the President did not, with his own hands, destroy vital evidence.

Expert testimooy leaves little doubt that the evidence was destroyed not by accident but by design, while the tape and the machine were in the custody of the President's office. Whoever erased the words which are known to have concerned the Watergate scandal could have done so only to protect

The record of contradictions that led to the present juncture is clear. It can best he told in the President's own words:

On Aug. 29, 1972, Mr. Nixon said in a news conference: "What really hurts is if you try to cover up." On April 30, 1973, Mr. Nixon said in a

broadcast address: "We must maintain the integrity of the White House. And that integrity must be real, not transparent. There can be no whitewash at the White House."

On May 22, 1973, Mr. Nixon said: "With his selection of Archibald Cox . . . as the special supervising prosecutor for mattere ralating to the case, Attorney General-designate Richardson has demonstrated his own determination to see the truth brought out. In this effort he bas my full support."

• On Aug. 15, 1973, Mr. Nixon said: "Not only was I unaware of any cover-up, but at the time, and until March 21 [1973]. I was unaware that there was anything to cover

That last statement must be reread in light of the fact that the erased eighteen minotes were part of a conversation that took place on June 20, 1972-nine months

The case of the Watergate tapes last week before the date on which Mr. Nixon said he had first become aware that there was "anything to cover up." It was the erased conversation that marked the beginning of the President's awareness of the cover-up. Throughout this period, the President made repeated efforts to stall or frustrate or confuse every investigation into the relationship, if any, of the White House to Watergate.

> Vice-President Ford has now stooped to follow Mr. Nixon's propaganda line of portraying the present investigations as "an aliout attack" by "a few extreme partisans" intent on nullifying the President's 1972 election mandate. The charge, absurd on the face of it, strangely echoes the theme developed by Mr. Nixon at San Clemente last August, when he said: "Thera ara a great number of people in this country that would prefer that I do resig who did not accept the mandate of 72, who do not want the strong America that I want to build It is astonishing to haar Mr. Ford, as Mr. Nixon's natural successor in the case of the President's resignation or impeachment, charge that Mr. Nixon's "extreme" opponents might wish to nullify the Republican mandate by replacing a Nixon administration with a Ford administration.

The impression left by last week's events is that the Nixon redoubt is now reduced to defense of an untenable position. As the sordid case of former Vice-President Agnew clearly demonstrates, the public is no longer to be deceived by tough-talking defiance. The American people know that their country suffers immeasurably from any delay that puts off the final resolution of an intolerable crisis of confidence. The responsibility or effective action now

rests on Congress, the special prosecutor and the courts. The latest bombshell of the willfully destroyed evidence should be recognized as an unmistakable signal that the case of Congress and the American people against President Richard M. Nixon is ineluctably drawing to its climax.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Accord in the Middle East

The constructive role played by President Sadat cannot be overemphasized. He is the first Arab leader from any country to help bring aboot an Israeli withdrawal, however modest, from territory they had conquered. His critics in the Arab world need to remember this, especially those who, like Col. Qadhafi, specialize in words rather than action.

-From the Sunday Times (London). * * *

Why has the Jerusalem government approved so hurriedly so disadvantageous a text? Simply because Mr. Kissinger has furnished the Israelis formal guarantees worth more in their eyes than the concessions they had vainly expected from Sadat . . . It is true that Mr. Kissinger has

solemnly assured his allies that hie country from now on feels obliged to guarantee the existence and security of the Jewish state and has made this known to the Russians. It is in this direct involvement of the United States in Middle East affairs, more than in the accord, that Israel finds its only reason for hoping and dispelling the heavy fear of having made a suckers' bargain.

> -From L'Aurore (Paris). * * *

The opportunity was too good for Mr. Nixon to demonstrate that Watergate turpitudes did not prevent him from fulfilling his self-assigned task: that of great world pacifier. He naturally did not miss it, at the risk of being accused of strutting in borrowed finery and stealing Henry Kissinger's show.

-From Le Figuro (Paris).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

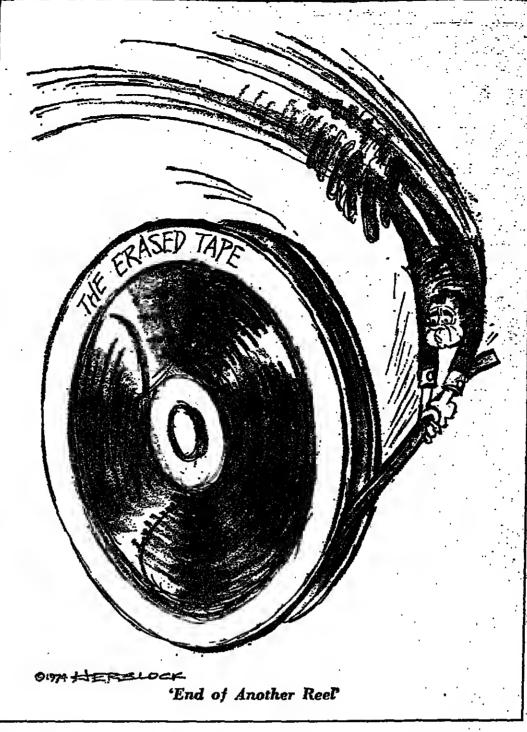
January 21, 1899

LONDON-The Daily Mall says: "One is glad to be able to set at rest all the conflicting runiors regarding Sir Henry Irving and his plans for the Lyceum by stating on authority that Sir Henry will, before going to America, reopen the Lyceum early in April, in company with Miss Ellen Terry with a play M. Sardou has written for him on the subject of Robespierre." The article goes on to say that Sir Henry is expected back from the seashore sometime this week.

Fifty Years Ago

January 21, 1924

PARIS-It was about a century ago that the first effort in modern times was made to explore the Sahara Desert. Since then other attempts have been made, but none of them have been what one could call completely successful. It remained for the automobile to conquer the great sandy waste; and that it has done, proving the most satisfactory vehicle for desert travel and superseding the camel, and the fearless Arabian



A Long, Long Trail Awinding

By C. L. Sulzberger

Kissinger broke the logiam in the Middle East is in itself no accomplishment, but it would be a mistake to confuse this feat in any way with peace. Even in the simplest sense of absence of war, peace is not yet on the horizon.

Secretary Kissinger did produce by his indefatigable energy what one French newspaper called a demi-success for Egypt (after its demi-defeat on the battlefleid) and a demi-defeat politically for Israel after what had been, mili-

tarily, a demi-victory. President Sadat bas to dislodge the Israelis from considerable territory seized in 1967, which is in itself a justification for his policies of fighting and negotiating. The United States, for its part, has gone far toward re-establishing at least a partial credibility among the Arabs.

Russia Gains

Yet, aithough it played down Mr. Kissinger's triumph, the biggest gainer at this date is Russia. Soon it will be possible to start opening the Suez Canal which has vital significance only to Moscow (apart from Cairo). International commerce has come to depend on vast ships which cannot negotiate Suez. However, the Russians will soon be able casily to support the naval units they maintain in the enormous Indian

Despite these changes, however, one cannot yet see peace on the horizon. To start with—as proven by the creation and vanishing of the Libyan-Tunislan union-the area is incredibly volatile Policies shift; there are frequent contradictions in ultimate aims; and political assassination is a factor that can never be forgotten. There is far too much terrorism in the

Another requirement to be faced eventually is the need for effective international guarantees. Interposing UN forces and buffer zones is a desirable step. But the UN isn't always the most reliable instrument and other countries than the United States must be intimately associated in guarantees.
This does not mean only the

Soviet Union; it also means West Europe. For years Paris hoped the two superpowers plus Britain and France would be the guaran-

Backs Swiss

words to thy about Switzerland

and the Swiss. Well, I've had it

with everyone knocking Swiss

banks! Or calling the Swiss

"gnomes!" Or criticizing the Red

Cross (reverse of Swiss flag. you

know) because someone had to

pay a nickel for a doughnut dur-

ing World War II. Or thinking

Switzerland is a nice place to

visit but no one would want to

No sir! The world will soon

learn and come to appreciate that

after all the world financial crises

and fuel shortages are over. Swit-

zerland has always bad the

banks who really cared about

your money, that the Swiss

provide the only schools which

the rich would trust to send their

daughters, that only the Red

As an American I have a few

PARIS-The fact that Henry tors. This policy was superseded by the dream that the ninenation European Community could serve as a substitute. However, the community has yet to achieve a common policy on practically anything.

Biggest Threat

Yet the biggest threat to stability remains the fact that all nations in and around the region of Palestine have been stuffed with arms. So many tanks and missiles stud the Middle East that, if a fuse short-circuits, another terrible conflict could ex-France and Britain recently

souped up their own contribution to the arms race in bilateral arrangements with various Arab oil suppliers. But in fact they have been promising relatively inferior matériel. The biggest offenders remain Russia and the The British and French have

slipped way behind as effective weapons suppliers. Britain's aircraft industry was weakened under the Wilson government, be-fore Heath, and both Britain and France have been bled white by their unsuccessfui Concorde project to market a viable supersonic commercial aircraft. British efforts to develop joint

undertakings with continental partners have, like Concorde, failed: the Airbus. Jaguar and WG-13 helicopter. Therefore London cannot long continue as a factor in the Middle East arms mart-because tanks, which Britain makes well, are likely to diminish in importance as the effectiveness of antitank missiles showed in the October war. As for France, Concorde ab-

sorbed such immense credits that could have been used for other purposes that no new military aircraft has been developed since 1965 and the number of planes in the French Air Force actually decreased by 40 percent. France is trying to catch up with the planned ACF multipurpose aircraft, but it is extremely expensive and won't even be available for five or six years.

This decline is not true for

Russia and the United States. The former has a new line of high-flying very swift planes. Now a fresh generation of even superior American models (F-15, YF-16, YF-17, P-530, etc), is appearing and will surely become

Cross is the one humaniterian

organization which all nations

turn to in time of severe catas-

trophe that Switzerland itself is

the most beautiful and pictur-

esque (not to mention livable and

civilized; nation on earth.

Lausanne, Switzerland,

Familiar Words

available for export to certain nations.

Thus one step that will have to be decided jointly by Moscow and Washington is how to define a just level of arms for Middle Eastern states—both in quantity and quality. Then the superpowers must put into effect restrictions in order to diminish chances of holocaust coming about accidentally in an area which has, after all, only achieved step one on the long road to

U.S. Guarantees' Seen

The Mideast Accord

By Marrey Marder

WASHINGTON-The United included an agreement for her States appeare to have ended up as more of a guarantor than a mere middleman for the Egyptian-Israeli withdrawal accord, through a still unpublished "U.S. proposal."

This still secret document is known to include, among other points, specific limitations on arms and forces to be withdrawn by Egypt and Israel from the Sues-Sinai front

U.S. Secretary of State Henry A Kissinger produced the second accord in the process of reaching what are described as "understandings," some on paper, some verbal. Most of the points are said to be in written form, in a document signed separately by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Israeli Premier Golda Meir

Ambiguous

With Kissinger still in the Mid-die East, no administration offi-cial in Washington would, or could, say if the unpublished document or verbal understandings represented any new commitment by the U.S. government. President Sadat used the term "commitment" himself, but in an ambiguous form, in a press con-ference with Egyptian newsmen on Friday after Kissinger's party left Aswan, with Sadat kissing the American accretary on both cheeks in friendly farewell. According to Cairo radio, Sadat

"We did not accept anything the Israelis said and they did no accept what we said, so the United States had to intervene with a proposs

"In the past the United States called for direct negotiations but submitted no proposals, but Mr. Kissinger dared to do what no other U.S. secretary of state has dared to do. He produced a U.S. proposal; we then reached a point ecepted by both sides.

Therefore, my signature is for the United States, and Golda Meir's signature is for the United States."

Syrian Issue

At another point, Sedat was asked by Egyptian newsmen. Are there my U.S. guarantees regarding disengagement on the Syrian front?" Sadat replied, "The commitment is on my part and on the part of the United States. I am exactly as committed to Syrie as I am to Beyot."

According to an authoritative U.S. source, the unpublished document will be made known eventually, but no date was apeci-

Portions of the reported con-tents were disclosed by diplomatic sources in the Middle Bast on Thursday night. The disclosures

to reduce its forces and arm ments on the east bank of the Suez Canali a ban on empleo surface-to-air missiles there: creation of a buffer some patrol by UN troops, and a reports Egypt will reopen the canal

What was not disclosed, are other things, is what obligate the United States will have event of a breach of the age ment. Israel presumably res ed some assurances, for Fund Minister Abba Eban has los in hailing what he called a nificant breakthrough by M

"It was an American proper and both Israel and Egypt acceped it," said Eban, labeling "an exemplary exercise in in national conciliation" with pressure, no arm-twisting."

. At the State Department Friday, newsmen asked spots man John P. King how the Nie administration reconciled to secrecy on the second docu with attacks by Republican ministrations upon secret access negotiated by Democratic ministrations, ranging from Yall at the end of World War II the 1968 bomb halt "understan ings" in the Vietnamese war. The spokesman said he would he to defer a reply pending the natural of Kissinger.

Same Technique The current Arab-Israeli nes

tiations by Kissinger show the repetition, and further refine ment, of techniques employed by Kinsinger in negotiating the Vie num cease-fire last January. In the Vietnam negotiation as in the present Egyptian-Large accord, Kissinger also employ the device of naving the opposite of the device of naving the opposite of the ing parties sign sevarate pice of paper, as Mrs. Meir and Prest dent Sadat now have done to circumvent their mutual, offici nonrecognition of each other's regime in a diplomatic sense. The use of "understandings" is hor rowed from past diplomatic de-vices, but with the "understand-ings" now in tighter, largely writ-

ten and signed form.

The international stakes in the Middle East are much higher than were in Vietnam, as the they world energy crisis alone illus-trates. As a consequence, the United States already may be drawn into a deeper post-hostill-Vietnam to try to prevent the repetition in the Middle East of the crumbling of the Victnam cease-fire. That is a point acutes ly on the minds of Israeli strategiets, and well may be on the Egyptians' also.

Where the Tape Story Leads

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON-The latest had previously indicated he would. a definitive ruling in the Suprema. Court. Instead, he fired the special prosecutor, Archibald Cox. development in the matter of the White House tapes shows how much Watergate feeds upon itself. The scandal is a classic example of an inner dynamic at work, of a case that proceeds on its own momentum from one thing to another to another and yet another. No external force-certainly not

the press or the liberal Democrats as Mr. Nixon's defenders now claim-has hoked up the scandal. Neither can any external eventincluding welcome steps toward peace in the Near East—divert the affair from its appointed course in the courts and an impeachment hearing. The more so as Mr. Nixon himself has now emerged as the supreme witnessthe man who either knows what happened or can find out, if he has the slightest inclination to discover the truth. ..

The trail of the tapes began with a decision, made by Mr. Nixon, not some liberal Democrat to record everything that was said in his White House offices. A Nixon appointee, Alexander Butterfield, who had served on the White House staff, revealed the existence of the tapes in response to questions put by Republicans on the Senate Watergate com-

John Sirica, a conservative fed-eral judge appointed by a Republican president ruled Mr. Nixon had to turn the tapes over to the Watergate special prosecutor That ruling was then upheld by a substantial majority on the U.S. Court of Appeals.

Mr. Nixon did not seek, as

That maneuver backlired when two Republicans whom Mr. Nixon had repeatedly appointed to high office—Elliot Richardson and William Ruckelshaus—quit as attorney general and deputy attorney general, respectively.

Mr. Nixon's lawyers-not some biased newspaperman—then let it be known that, of the nine tapes they had been contesting for with such vigor in the courts, two did not exist while a third was missing a significant portion. It developed that 18 1/2 minutes of an absolutely crucial tape were At that point Rose Mary Woods,

Mr. Nixon's private secretary and long-time associate; came forward with a story of how she might accidentally have erased a portion of the tape. That story was then subjected to technical examination by a panel of experts approved by the White House. Now the experts have come in with a story which indicates that the missing section of the tape was crased by what looks like deliberate means.

On the Trail

The trail of the tapes, by the simple process of one thing fol-lowing automatically upon an-other, thus leads to the overwhelming presumption that somebody was trying to hide the truth. All signs indicate that a crimethe crime of obstruction of justice. -was committed.

The time period for the crime is limited; and the number of people is confined to a handful of officials in the White House. So finding out who did what is not impossible. Rose Mary Woods, the President's secretary, has given testimony that conflicts

with White House records and the testimony of other White House officials. She can be examined closely before the grand jury in the shadow of indictment for perjury or obstruction of justice. The four or five other White House aides who had access to the tapes can also be subjected to

close scrutiny. The White House lawyers bave played fast and loose with the court system. If he cared to Judge Strice could question them. as officers of the court, on how they came to believe in the existence of tapes which, in fact,

did not exist or were detective. One Way

No doubt there is one way that this investigation could be turned off quickly. There is only ma person among those presently implicated who stood to gain from: the crasure of tape President Nixon. All the others implicated, and especially Miss Woods, are his loyal servants. If he wanted the truth to come out, it would come

out in a hurry. But Mr. Nixon is not that kind of a man. He prefers we fight until the bitter end, using every resource and privilege and power of his great office. This is why the investigation has continued so far. That is why it will have to go forward until a resolution is reached either through trials or an impeachment pris

So it becomes especially from in these circumstances for M. Nixon's defenders to blame big Watergate troubles on the pression or the Democratic opposition. true reason we are all beind dragged through Watergate that the President of the United States is a man whose sense honor allows the brunt of suspecion and blame for a seriou crime to fall upon his faithful secretary.

John Ray Whitney

- Co-Chairman Katharine Graham Arthur Ochs Suizberger

Robert T. MacDonald

Editor

Managing Editor Murray M. Weiss George W. Bates Roy Yerger, Ambright Managing Editor

national Beraid Trinune AA au control de 13.302.000 P. finit No. 72 B2117 21 Rue 62 Serri 15300 Perus Cedes Ba. 252-25-00 Tuber 25 200 Heraid Paris Cubics Meraid, Paris Le Orrecteur de la publication : Walter N. Tonyet ... 🗗 1974 ir envisitionāl Bafald Tribinas. Alī rights red





____ Letters -----

ing one way and acting another is exemplified by the arrest in south Kores of two pesceable critics of the regime. As an amateur philatelist I noticed that Secul has recently issued a postage stamp commemorating the 25th anniversary of the UN's Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which declares in part: Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression (Article 18), and "No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile." (Article 9). Y. OUVRARD. Louveciennes, France.

EENNEDY WELLS. East Molesey, Surrey, England. Human Rights

just going to regret it later on. STAN MOTT. I am fearful of questioning the accuracy of anyone with credentials as impressive as those of Harvey A. DeWeerd (IHT, Jan. 14), but surely the words he attributes to Charles de Gaulle about France having "interests" rather than "friends" were first uttered, in slightly different form, by the 19th-century British

statesman Lord Palmerston, and referred to British foreign policy

So let's everyooe stop knocking Switzerland and the Swiss! You're

The irony of governments talk-

Regime's Foes Divided

Basque Terrorists Receiving Little Aid From Spanish Left

BILBAO, Spain, Jan. 20 (NYT). furnished lists of people City -The Besque terrorists who assassinated the Spanish premier last month are getting little support here from other leftist groups that are equally opposed to Generalissimo Francisco Franco's government, but which disapprove of the Basques' methods.

Conversations with Communists, Socialists, Trotskyites and other leftists as well as with representatives of ETA, the Basque nationalist organization, reveal some of the weaknesses of Spanish opposition forces, divided by rivalries and jealousies as well as by discord over ideology

Even in the Besque separation movement itself, divisions are evident. The only common sentiment among all the groups is dislike for the late premier, Adm. Luis Carrero Blanco, and obvious satisfaction his

Here in the capital of the heavily industrialized Spanish country, a Communist leader stressed the importance of mass action and said: "The people rejoiced in Carrero's death but they did not participate in this blow against the regime." A Trotskyite who was once a member of ETA—the initials stand for the Basque words for Basque Nation and Freedomsaid the killing had "paralyzed

all mass activity here." Across the frontier shortly after the assassination, in the back room of a French café, a member of a Basque group's military front, the section that has claimed responsibility for the killing and which has been so identified by the Spanish government, said: "The attack was not an isolated act. We will strike again when and where we can. The militant had taken refuge in the French Basque country with a large number of his com-

rades—a situation that has caused severe strain between the two governments and has led to strong pressure on France to prevent the Besques from using its territory as a refuge and base of operations. The Spanish author-ities are understood to have

France Said To Negotiate Kuwait Deal

KIIWAIT. Jan. 20 (TIPI) .-Kuwait and France are negotiating an arms-for-oil deal similar to the one agreed to between France and Saudi Arabia earlier this month, the Kuwaiti newspaper Al Watan said yesterday.
The newspaper said the deal will be announced during a visit

to Kuwait by French Foreign Minister Michel Jobert which sterts Jan. 27. In Paris, a spokesman for the French Foreign Ministry today declined to comment on the

Three-Year Deal

France and Saudi Arabia have agreed to a deal under which Saudi Arabia would provide France with 200 mullion barrels of crude oil over the next three years, reportedly in return for weapons, technological assistance and industrial machinery. Reports from Paris said Mr.

Johert will sign the agreement when he visits Saudi Arabia later this month.
The Beirut newspaper Al Anwar

today quoted "informed sources" as saying that Italy and Saudi Arabia will also conclude an oil deal similar to that between Riyadh and Paris.

The newspaper also reported that Lord Balniel, minister of state for Middle East Affairs at the British Foreign Office, will also conclude a similar oil deal with the United Arab Emirates during his current tour of Persian

Gasoline Up in Poland WARSAW, Jan. 20 (UPI) .-Gasoline prices in Poland went up by nearly 100 percent today in accord with a government decrea

issued yesterday. A liter of regular gasoline now costs nine zloties (45 cents) in-stead of five zloties (25 cents) and a liter of high octane, 11 zloties 55 cents) instead of 8.50 zlotles (32 cents). The new prices are the equivalent of \$1.70 a U.S. gallon for regular and \$2.08 a gallon for high octane. .

France Asks UN Talks UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Jan. 20 (UPI),-France has proposed a world energy conference to be held under UN auspices, a UN spokesman said yesterday. Details of the proposal were not immediately available. The spokesman said the text of the French note will be made public here tomorrow.

Oman Oil Cost Raised To Gulf States' Level MUSCAT, Oman, Jan. 20 (Reuters).—Oman has announced the same new base price for its

crude oil that the six major Gulf producers agreed on nearly a month ago \$11.65 a barrel But this price will be raised 55 cents more a barrel by the low-sulphur premium and still further by a freight differential which has yet to be fixed, an official statement said. The new rested price and supplements are

By Henry Giniger

consider particularly dangerous and are preparing to ask for the extradition of some in connection

In the Spanish Basque country, the dominant note is fear of heavy repression, but the authorities' reaction has been relatively moderate. The government formed by Premier Carlos Arias Navarro, a former police official and public prosecutor, has even talked of measures of political liberalization, as if to emphasize how isolated the separatists and

their activities are. Leftists complain that ETA's acts are not well thought out politically and are in many cases counterproductive. The Commu-nist said his party sought through and neighborhoods to organize mass support. He made it plain that, like the Communists in Prance and Italy, the Spanish Communists had abandoned viclence as a political method and believed that individual acts of terrorism had a dampening effect on mass action.

At least two occasions have been cited as examples of how the Basque group's methods have interfered with mobilizations sought by leftists. Adm. Carrero Bianco was assassinated on Dec. 20, the day when a trial of 10 underground labor leaders began in Madrid. Efforts to organize demonstrations and work stoppages, particularly by the Com-munists, were halted by the killing, with most people fearing a harsh government reaction. Leftist demonstrations in support of labor and political freedoms, scheduled for the week after, also

ETA is not the only group that has showed a lack of coordination in the Spanish oppositon. A So-cialist showed little enthusiasm for what he considered essentially a Communist cause when he ask-What was so special about this trial?"

On one point, the oppositionists, with the notable exception of ETA, have been able to get to-gether. In hundreds of factories, labor is out for bigger increases to offset the tremendous infla-tion. Last fall, the various groups, eeking to circumvent the official unions, completed a common platform that is being presented to management throughout the Bilbao area.

With the government attempting to limit wage increases, the prospect for labor conflict has in-

As for the Basque group, its goal is essentially political—the formation of an independent state comprising the four Spanish Basque provinces and the three in France.

The Basque militant said the only groups that his organization work with were those "We will not work with groups that are Hispanic in outlook," he said, indicating that he considered the Communists so.

5 Basques Win In French Court On 'Exile' Order

BAYONNE. France, Jan. 30 reuters.—Three Spanish Basque refugees charged with ignor-ing a government order to move to northern France were acquitted here Thursday and two others got suspended sentences for defying a similar order in October, 1972.

The five, along with seven other Spanish Basques, had all appealed against an order on Jan. 1 which sent them into internal exile from the Basque country

The police crackdown on Spanish Basques followed a clandestine press conference near Bordeaux late last month by four booded men claiming to be memhers of the Basque separatist organization, ETA, who said they were responsible for the as-massination of Spanish Premier Luis Carrero Blanco in Madrid on Dec. 20.

A three-man tribunal here ruled that under French law the men's appeal—yet to be heard —superseded the expulsion

French Oust 2 Belgians SAINT-JEAN-DE-LUZ, France, Jan. 20 (Renters).—Two Flemish members of the Belgian parlia-ment were arrested here today shortly before they were to attend a Spanish Basque refugees' meeting and told to leave the

Willy Kingbers and Walter Luyten said they had planned to discuss the plight of ethnic minorities in Europe at the

Russia Denies Report Of Oceanic A-Test

MOSCOW, Jan. 20 (AP).—The Soviet Union has denied reports that it plans to conduct an underwater nuclear test in the Indian Ocean.

The government news agency, Tass, said that "newspapers in some countries have recently published false reports" that such

a test was planned. Tass said specifically that the Sindustan Times of India and Madagascar Pregs news agency of the Malagasy Republic Tell victim" to this "fabrication."



FROSTY IMAGE—A rowing statue of the late John B. Kelly se, the father of Princess Grace of Monaco, looked like this during the recent cold spell in Philadelphia.

it canceled the deal.I

but to resign.

so important for the Socialist

party, that its collapse left the Socialist ministers no other choice

Deputy Premiers Leo Tinde-mans of the Social Christian

party and Willy de Cleron of the Liberal party both said in to-day's television dehate that they

agreed in principle with a state

venture in the oil sector, but

that their parties wanted firmer

a long-term apply of crude oil

competitive prices.

ntees from the MIOC strut

Energy Measure Named

Condition for New Coalition Is Set by Belgian Socialists

BRUSSELS, Jan. 20 (UPD .- price, and since the deadline had Belgium's Socialist party confirmed today that it would join a new government coalition only if the state gets the right to intervene in the nation's energy sector.

The three-party ruling coalition of Socialist Premier Edmond Leburton resigned yesterday because Belgian-Iranian oil-refinery project fell through.

King Baudonin accepted the resignation of Premier Leburton and his Socialist, Social-Christian and Liberal coalition. The king asked Mr. Leburton to remain in a caretaker role until a new cabinet is formed. The action became scademic after Mr. Leburton and the eight other Socialists in the 22-member cabinet resigned on

Some Socialist leaders have said that only new elections could ciarify the situation, but Social Christian and Liberal party spokesmen questioned the contention. They said the three-party coalition remained the best formula for governing.

The Leburton coalition, the 22d government since the war, controis 162 of the 212 parliamentary seats. Without the 61 Socialist seats, the Social-Christians, who have 67, and the Liberals, with 34, do not have a majority.

Willy Claes, the outgoing affairs, confirmed in a television debate today the condition he set yesterday for Socialist cooperation in the government-a basic reform of the energy supply system enterprises.

The \$200-million refinery, which was to be built in the Liege area. for the first time would have given the state direct control of part of the country's oil supplies, which represent 60 percent of Belgium's energy resources. The deal collapsed when the National Iranian Oil Co. reaffirmed its withdrawal from the project on Friday, because the Belgian government had requested new nego-tiations on some points of the original cooperation agreement, concluded in 1972. The Socialists coalition partners consider the plan as state interference in the private sector of the economy, and the Belgians missed a Tuesdeadline for accepting the project because of an extended cabinet session to work out

[In Tehran, the NI_C announced yesterday that it canceled the project because of the Belgian government's new conditions, the AP reported. Parviz Mina vice-chairman of the NIOC. said that the conditions requested for renegotiation included the

Guerrillas Raid Argentine Army Unit, 5 Killed

EUENOS AIRES, Jan. 20 (AP). At least five persons were killed today when between 60 and 70 leftist guerrillas disguised as soldiers and traveling abourd Argentine Army trucks seized the 2,000-man army garrison at Azul for seven hours. Included among the dead are the head of the tank regiment, his wife and another soldier, the army said.

A government communique said five soldiers were injured, three seriously, and that two merrilias were killed. Presumably more siam or wounded terrorists were taken along by their fleeing comrades.
Azul is 150 miles south of Buenos

The communiqué also said Lt. Coi. Jorge Roberto Iberzabal, chief of a military unit at Azul, was taken hostage, but it did not say whether he was released by the escaping terrorists, who shot their way past roadblocks.

The communiqué said the guer-rilles belonged to the People's Revolutionary Army, Argentina's largest and best organized underground leftist group.

In September, the People's Army tried to seize an army medical corps headquerters in downtown Buenos Aires, bet falled. One soldier was killed in the ting and three were injured.

passed and the company saw no reason to reasonize the terms. Mr. Class said the project was

Mr. Schorer was shoved around in a souffie Jan. 11 white returning from a hospital where he had been visiting an American citizen. But he was not beaten and is all right, officials said.

Photos of Soviet Space Base Available From U.S. Agency

By Theodore Shabad

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (NYT).satellite that has been orbiting the earth since 1972 has yielded photographs of the Soviet Union's secret space hamoling complex at Baikonur in Central Asia.

available on request.

The unusual photograph of the Baikonur complex, taken by the Earth Resources Technology Satellite from 560 miles above earth, was first displayed Jan. 9 in Defense/Space Business Daily, a Washington newsletter. The publisher, Space Publications, Inc., later also printed the picture in its two other newsletters. Space Business Week and Soviet Aero-

A spokesman for the National gardless of the national security policies of particular nations such as the Soviet Union.

Users can purchase the satellite photographs of any part of the world from geological survey's EROS data center in Sioux Falls, S.D., by specifying the geographical coordinates, EROS stands for Earth Resources Observation Systems.

2 Latin Nations Sign

U.S. Vice-Consul

Roughed Up In Leningrad

WASHINGTON Jan 20 (AP). - Unidentified Russians roughed up American Vice-Consul David W. Schorer on the streets of Leningrad corlier this month and a protest has been lodged, State Depart-

ment officials said yesterday.

U. S. officials in Moscow said they do not know what provoked the attack or how

pretation of various metallutions

with only 10 percent cloud cover Botto were described as of good quality. It was the 1973 picture that was reproduced last week by the space newsletters, with a detailed inter-

U.S. government agencies charged with the satellite program has c not made a special point of an-nouncing the availability of photos of the major base, for fear antagonizing the securityminded Soviet authorities. But these and any other pictures of the earth's surface are publicly

Aeronautics and Space Administretion said in answer to inouiries, that it was obligated, as an "open, peaceful agency," to put all information from the satellite into the public domain re-

American relations with the Soviet Union in the space exploration field are particularly sensitive because the United States does not wish to jeopardize a joint manned space mission planned for 1975. The NASA spokesman said total disclosure of the earth resources pictures had been decided on after "long, agonizing de-bate" within the government.

A recent inquiry for photographs of the Balkonur area, east of the Aral Sea, at Lat, 46 degrees N. and Long. 63 degrees 20 minutes E. was fed into the data center's computer. It reported that two pictures were available, one taken Sept. 5, 1972, with 20 percent cloud cover, and a better shot taken March 16. 1973.

Anti-Colonialism Paet

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 20 (UPI) -Argentina and Panama have agreed on support for Argentine claims on the Malvinas Islandsas the British-administered Palk-lands are called here—and on Panamanian demands for control of the Canal Zone.

President Juan D. Peron and Gen. Omar Torrijos, the visiting head of the Panamanian government, signed the agreement Friday to seek the "elimination of all vestiges of colonialism or neocolonialism in the continent.". The pact also recognizes "the inherent rights of coastal states to explore. exploit and converve the see's natural recourses, adjacent

AMERICA STATE OF THE PARTY OF T

Obituaries

Bishop Stephen F. Bayne, 65, An Episcopal Church Leader

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (AP).— The Right Rev. Stephen F. Bayne, 65, a long-time leader in the Episcopal Church in the United States and a former executive officer of the worldwide Anglican Communica, died Friday in a hospital while vacationing with his wife in Puerto Rico.

He had been the first vice-president of the 3.2-million-member church in charge of its national programs before resigning in 1970-to teach theology. He had served from 1969 to

1964 as the first executive officer of the Anglicen Communion, by bishop of Canterbury. In that post, Bishop Bayne was the central Baison officer among 19 national and regional Anglica

million members. Earlier, he was bishop of the diocese of Osympia, covering the western part of the state of ton, where he was consecrated bishop in 1987. Bishop Buyne was the author of "Gifts of the Spirits" "The Optional God," "In the Sight of the Lord" and "Christian Living."

denominations, with a total of 45

James L. Manning LONDON, Jen. 90 (AP) .- James L. Manning, 60, one of Britain's best known sportswriters, died

Priday after major heart sur-A former sports editor of the Daily Mail, he had written for the London Evening Standard since 1968.

Biti Shakespeare CEDECERNATI, Jan. 20 (AP). William V. Shakespeese, 65, ster halfback for the University of Notze Deme in the 1990s, died

exploits on behalf of Butto Dame footbell, the most exciting was in the 1935 same against unde-feated Ohio State University at

Notre Dame, led by Andy Pil-ney, fought back from a deficit of 13-0 in the first half to make the score 19-18, with less than a minute to play and Botre Dame on State's 10-yard line, But Phney had to be carried off the field with an injury. In came Mr. Shakespears, then

in his senior year, to take over the Notre Dame offense, Thirty seconds remeded. He tried one forward pass. It felled. But the next pass was caught in the end zone by Wagne Miner. Final score: Notre Dame, 25, Okto State,

It was the only game that Ohio State lost time sesson.

Mr. Sinskespeare stiended high school in New York City's Statem Island and the people of that borough gave their native son dinner after the 1935 season. Later that year, Mr. Shakespeare

went to work for the Thor Power Tool Co. in Aurora, III. In 1956 he moved to the Cincinnati Rubber Mazarfacturing Co., a division of Thor, as assistant to the presi-

At his death, he was president of the company.

Leonard Shecter NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (IET) .-Leonard Shecter, 47, 2 writer whose tough-minded approach to sports challenged the "Gee Whiz" school of reporting, died yesterday at Roosevelt Hospital

When Mr. Shecter left the New York Post in 1968 to become a freelance writer, he had established a reputation as a forcefu reporter and a columnist who never avoided confrontation with the sports establishment. Later, he became sports editor of Look magazine and turned more to

His best-known book is "Ball Four," an inside look at baseball that he helped provide in colisboration with Jim Bouton for-mer New York Yankes pitcher.

Luis de la Serna Espina MADRID, Jan. 20 (AP).—Latis de la Serna Rapina, 67, Spanish physician and authority on space medicine, died yesterday of in-juries suffered in a cer crash Friday.

Dr. de la Serna was the son of the late writer Conena Espina. He was vice-president of the Instioned Academy of Aero tical and Space Medicine and a former vice-president of the Aerospace Medical Association and of the Civil Aviation Medical As-

Benjamin Kalmenson: MOUNT VERNON, N.Y., Jan. Q(YT).-Benjamin Kalmenson who retired in 1969 as presiat of Warner Bros. Pictures, Pre_ after 42 years with the company, died Priday at his home

Mr. Kalmenson joined the branch office here of Picst National Pictures, a Warner Bros. predecessor, in 1927. He was elected emoutive vice-president and a director of Warner Bros. in 1966 and president in December,

Umberio S. Nahon JERUSALEM, Jan. 20 (AP) -Umberto Shlomo Nahon, 67, Italian Zionist leader, has died, attres here said.

Dr. Mahon, who immigrated here from Maly in 1669, seturned to Europe to play a central not



Bishop Stephen F. Bayne

Trial of Jews Ends in Oslo After 2 Weeks

OSLO, Jan. 90 (UPI).—The trial of six Jews charged in the slaying of a Moroccan ended today and the seven-member court retired to decide on the verdict. The verdict in the two-week trial will be announced by the end of January, court sources

The Jours are charged with conspiracy to murder and with espionage in connection with the alsying of Moroccan waiter Ahmed Bouchiki, 23, near Lillehammer, a resort north of Oslo, last July. They face prison terms ranging from 6 1/2 to 8 years if con-

Chief defense comselor Anneus Schioedt reiterated today that the prosecution failed to produce evidence that the defendants were guilty under any point of he indictment. State Prosecutor Haskon Wiker

said Friday that Mr. Bouchiki was killed by mistake by a 15-member group—under orders from Israel's secret intelligence service Mossad.

which went to Norway to shoot a suspected Black September gnerrilla leader.
Mr. Wiker said the group was

Black September leader who allegedly was behind the Munich Olympics massacre in September, The two men who actually shot

henting All Hassan Salame, the

Mr. Bouchiki escaped and are Mr. Schioedt said that Norwegiens should know from the man occupation during World War II how Monidations were carried out. Meny of those who had a role in the planning the hot know everything that was going on he said



Emery's roots go back over 27 years. In that time we've learned a lot about routing shipments to save

you as much time as possible. To make a long story short, one of the things we've learned is that sometimes the shortest distance between two points isn't always the tastest.

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ess from 60 minutes. But another reason for having such solid roots all over the world is the branches we have all over the

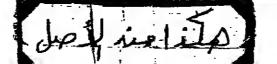
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Emery, you're on the right track.

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We're the best because we're the lastest and the salest

all the best routes.



Only 'Sources' Were 'Well-Informed'

Pentagon 'Spying' Affair Leaves Trail of Confusion

By Laurence Stern WASHINGTON (WP).—It has been a wondrous and confusing two weeks in the annals

of Watergate journalism. If there was a grave national security issue at the heart of the alleged Pentagon spy ring tale. as the President and his attorneys have indicated, the secret was still secure with the network of "well-placed" or "informed" or "authoritative" anonymous sources who have been talking to re-

a wiretap on the office of former Secretary Melvin R. Laird?-Chicago Sun-Times. Did President Nixon want to fire Adm. Thomas Moorer, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, because of the alleged spy ring?-Chicago Tribune. Was the file-snitching operation the handiwork of a full-fledged "military spy network"— The New York Times-or of principally two officers?—The Washington Post. Was it a major breach of White House secrets, as some sources indicated, or was it

Sen. Henry M. Jackson

that the oil industry disclose the

In a related area, Congress held

off taking up a conference report providing \$800 million in operat-

ing subsidies for urban mass

transit because it feared a pres-

Economic Controls

In economic matters, the simple

extension of the wage-price con-trols voted by Congress last year

expires April 30 and the fight

over strengthening controls and

freezing prices is expected to

mum-wage bill which would have

incrased the hourly wage to \$2.20 after June 30 for most workers.

Some version of the bill may be

brought up again in an attempt

Committee, having finished with

trade reform, is expected to take

hroad presidential powers to ne-

gotiate trade agreements, passed

the House, but with provisions

forbidding the President to grant

trade, credits and preferred status

to the Soviet Union unless it

drops its restrictive emigration policies. The Senate, with Sen.

Henry M. Jackson, D. Wash.,

leading the fight, is expected to

cessfully held up consideration of

a legal services bill, which would

create a new National Legal

Services Corp. as a substitute for

the legal services program of the

Office of Economic Opportunity.

The President proposed to place

restrictions on lobbying and polit-

ical activities of poverty service

lawyers and the House, in passing

its version, restricted those activi-

ties even further. The Senate will

again consider the bill later this

month and seek to shut off the

Campaign Financing

In response to Watergate, the

Senate passed a campaign-

financing reform bill that placed

limits on expenditures and con-

tributions in federal campaigns

and created an Elections Com-

mission to enforce the law. The

House Administration Committee

has been accused of stalling on

the bill, but its chairman, Rep.

Wayne Hays, D., Ohio, hes prom-

ised some action early this year.

A proposal for public financing of

campaigns passed the Senate but

was stalled by opposition in the

House and a Senate filibuster

prevented the bill from going to

Concerned by polls showing

deteriorating public confidence in

Congress, the legislative branch

A bill which would return to

Congress significant control over

the budget passed the House and

awaits action by the Senate. The

bill would require Congress to

choose between spending prior-

ities, set up a procedure for han-

dling the budget and create two

The House will consider this

spring a proposal to streamline

like the Post Office and Civil

Service Committees, creating a

new committee on energy and the

environment and generally re-

tem, abolishing some committe

new budget committees.

distributing furisdictions.

will take steps to reform itself.

conference.

In the Senate, a fillbuster suc-

demand the same restrictions.

up tax reform early this year.

The House Ways and Means

The trade reform bill, granting

to compromise.

The President vetoed a mini-

amount of its reserves.

Other Issues Depend on Outcome

Impeachment to Dominate Congress in Second Session

By Mary Russell

WASHINGTON (WP).-Whatever the 93d Congress does in the second session that opens today, it will he remembered for its handling of one historic item-impeachment and the future of President Nixon.

The subject will dominate Congress and even influence how it handles other issues, such as the energy crisis, tax reform and election campaign reform,

In any case the President's standing with Congress and the power of the executive vs. the power of the legislative branch will continue to be a major issue. By the end of the session last year, the President's influence over Congress had dramatically

Congressional Quarterly notes that Mr. Nixon won only 50.6 percent of the votes on which he took a position during the last year, fewer than any president had won in the 20 years since the journal began measuring

presidential support. Whether the President can win battles on energy, housing, trade reform and other matters will depend to some extent on how he appears to be faring in his biggest battle of all-to turn back the move for impeachment.

Emergency Powers

One of the first problems facing Congress will be passing energy legislation to give the President emergency powers to implement rationing and fuel-allocation programs. The last-minute attempts by Congress to clear the legislation before adjourning last year failed on the issue of limiting windfall profits for the oil industry.

A compromise conference report ran into a filibuster by oil-state senators. When the windfallprofits section was etripped from the bill, it passed the Senate but the House refused to accept it. Now, without facing an adjournment deadline, the Senate could seek cloture against a filibuster. Other energy legislation facing

 A bill to establish a Federal Energy Administration, pulling together all programs dealing with the fuel crisis, which the Senate passed and sent to the House after curtailing the powers which Mr. Nixon requested for the agency.

· A bill to speed the construction of deep-water ports to receive huge oil tankers, which has not been acted on by either body.

• Legislation to provide for the "deregulation" of natural gas, which Mr. Nixon requested but which has yet to reach the floor of either house. The outlook for the bill, which would cause a sharp increase in the price of natural gas, is cloudy.

• Legislation anthorizing \$72 million for production of all from Elk Hills Naval Oil Reserve and exploration of a reserve on Alaska's North Slope awaits action by the House.

With the energy crisis a main concern of both Congress and constituents, investigations into how real the crisis is are bound to continue, along with demands

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It all seemed to boil down to which paper you read and what informed sources they quoted. When the spy story broke under bold banner headlines, informed sources were claiming that Adm. Mcorer was receiving documents stolen by military subordinates in the White House.

Tap and Countertan

Then, the Chicago Sun-Times reported that an aroused Mr. Kissinger, the President's senior NSC staffer, ordered a wiretap in the office of then-Secretary of Defense Laird. The Sun-Times further reported that before the Laird tap was installed, a "bug" was planted in the White House office of Kissinger aide Wayne Smith, an NSC analyst privy to strategic arms and Vietnam

And so there unfolded in the press the specter of a full-scale cloak-and-dagger struggle tween the White House and the Pentagon, with secrets spilling out as a by-product of the hostilities.

Was the alleged military spying episode the much-advertised na-tional security matter cited by the President and his lawyers in connection with the White House "Plumbers" investigation by fed-

eral Watergate prosecutors? Yes, some sources told The New York Times and The Washington Post. No, said other sources to both newspapers.

It was a crucial difference. The White House had invoked the danger of a national security breach when it sought last summer to discourage criminal in-dictments of key aides associated specifically. John D. Ehrlichman, Charles Colson and Egil Krogh. So The Washington Post was informed, at any rate.

The White House said that its concern in the military spying episode was that it involved "deliberate leaks to the media" of sensitive information of interest to foreign powers.

Leak to Columnist

This was presumably an allusion to the leak of minutes of White House meetings, chaired by Mr. Kissinger, on the admin-istration's strategy in the Indo-Pakistani war during December. 1971. It was this series of meetings during which Mr. Kissinger was quoted by columnist Jack An derson as announcing that the President favored a policy of

tilting" toward Pakistan. The main consequence of the leak to Mr. Anderson was to confirm what was already publicly evident from the pattern of the Nixon administration's diplomacy toward the crisis on the subcon-tinent—that official U.S. policy was tilted toward Pakistan. The Pakistanis had been important brokers in arranging for Mr. Nixon's trip to China.

Mr. Anderson said in a recent column that the "Plumbers" investigation of the leak led to discovery of the alleged military spy-

But there has been no explanation by the White House of what national security interest might be endangered by prosecution of the White House special investigation unit that operated under Mr. Ehrlichman's overall direc-

Journalistic and public confusion over the details and the seriousness and significance of the spy story seemed to stem from the varying sources tapped by re-

Highest Concern

Some White House officials registered the highest concern, with presidential aide contending that Mr. Nixon wanted it kept secret to protect the "whole military command structure," according to The New York Times,

Last Sunday, "senior officials in the White House, Justice Department and FBI" told The Washington Post that the White House had made unwarranted use of the national security issue to restrict investigation of the "Plumbers". The Times appeared to reach a similar conclusion. Its sources be-

gan saying that the spying episode had been blown out of proportion. Then FBI sources told The Washington Post that the only information picked up on the tap

of one of the prime military spying suspects, Yeoman 1st Cl. Charles Radford, was a series of obscene phone calls made by an associate of the yeoman's The Pentagon came up with its own preliminary finding on the

document-snitching affair. "There was some overexuberance and some impropriety." Defense D-artment spokesman William Beecher said. "in the liaison activity between the Joint

Chiefs of Staff and the National

Security Council."

Mr. Beecher cautioned, however that Defense Secretary James R. Schlesinger still "isn't satisfied of sport Che is a former tennis and rugby champion) and of that he's got the whole story." Nor, it might be added, is any state. The timing of any public newspaperman who has covered announcement that he is a candidate is complicated by the confusing series of events. secrecy with which Mr. Pompidou And certainly not the reader.



Jacques Chaban-Delmas addressing the national congress of Gaullists in June, 1970, when he was premier.

Chaban-Delmas: An Eye On the Elysée Palace

DARIS (IHT).—His friends report that Jacques Chaban-Delmas likens his present posi-tion in French politics to a nuclear submarine lying under polar ice-cap-hidden but ready for action.

The analogy is interesting be-sides revealing the state of political preparedness of the former Prench prime minister (1969-72). The three Prench nuclear submarines have as principal mission, now that the Gaullist 'all-directional" defense has been quietly dropped, the defense of France from an external Communist threat.

The mission of Mr. Chaban-Delmas is the defense of his country from what he sees as an internal threat posed by the alliance of the French Communists with the Socialists.

"Catastrophic" is his word for the consequences for France and Western Europe of a Communist presence in a government in Paris. Hence, his decision not to devote his time "to the remarkable woman I married, the eight children we have gathered around us, to art, to travel."

Whizzed From Office

Only 18 months ago, the dashing prime minister whizzed out of office, unceremoniously and somewhat in disgrace. It was the end of "unhappening," as one critic described his governing

Mr. Chaban-Delmas, principally, was the victim of the investigative reporters of Le Canard who delved into his use of legal tax loopholes. The scandal upset President Georges Pompidou, but did not exactly fill the country with revulsion. The sums involved were certainly small b" recent U.S. standards.

Mr. Chaban-Delmas had experienced trouble, too, with Gaullist hardliners over what they considered indecent haste in his quest for a "new society," the title of his program. His relaxation of government control over TV news was a particularly sore

Three months after leaving office, Mr. Chaban-Delmas regained what he calls "my pep." He looked good, too, in the polls. Now most Paris insiders think it highly likely that he will bounce back in sportsman's style—as successor to President Pompidou in the 1976 presidential election or perhaps in an earlier election. The kingmakers of the Gaullist establishment-Michel Debré, Olivier Guichard, Alexandre Sanguinetti and Roger Frey-have given him the nod. They see him as the best compromise candidate on the center-right and certainly the only one from the Gaullist majority with any "credibility" among opposition voters.

The remarkable change of attitude of the Gaullist rank-andfile deputies was best Illustrated by a cartoon which showed them flocking anew to Mr. Chaban-Delmas crying: "Your 'new society' was not so bad, after all." Mr. Chaban-Delmas's speech at the Gaullist congress in Nantes

last fall, in which he relaunched his basic political idea of "concertation" between government, capital and labor and called strongly for a European political executive, earned long applause. The presidential contender does

ot disagree with assessments of his vote-gathering ability and thinks he could woo several million Socialist and Radical Socialist voters by saying to them: "Why take the risk?" (with the Communist-Socialist union). The contender has always prided himself on his timingtiming in affairs of the heart,

by the precedent of Mr. Pompldou's own "I am ready" state-ment, made before Gen, de Gaulle's departure and which majesté by the family. However, Mr. Sanguinetti, the general secretary of the Gaullist movement, has just said things which point to an early election

surrounds his state of health, by questions of good taste and

this year. Delmas not only showing himself at the France-Ireland rughy match but also commenting on the game on radio in the sporting terms be carries over to

in France, perhaps at the end of

Since Socialist contender François Mitterand can campaign openly, Mr. Chaban-Delmas's obligation to adopt a reasonably low profile could be considered a serious handicap.

But an astute observer of the scene says the campaign rules differ widely in the United States must secure support in Paris, but then all he needs is a plane and 10 men for the campaign proper."

Mr. Chaban-Delmas has looked after the first condition. A constant stream of politicians and "notables" (a French term for men with power and influence) flows through his small ground-floor office in the Rue de Bellechasse on the Left Bank The man who greets them is a few shades grever and has a few facial lines, but he remains remarkably youthful in appearance. As a Resistance general aged 31, he looked nearer 20. It is hard to believe he is on the edge of 60. "I can heardly be-

Fitness Fanatic

lieve it myself," he tells friends.

"I constantly look myself up in

the 'Who's Who' to make sure

I'm really 58."

Visitors see he is obviously fit and ready to go. He remains a fitness fanatic, has a daily workout, drinks next to nothing for a man who is mayor of Bordeaux and he will literally leap over a windowsill to show that the old spring is still there. It is one of his political weapons.

He is committed to picking up his "new society" where he left off. Proud that he introduced a new style of governing in France and that he launched a new dialogue between groups and classes, he sees the need for more ing changes. He would like to reshape France's huge administrative machine, notably by cutting up the hig Finance Min-("A state within the state") and he wants to extend to all Frenchmen the revolutionary "permanent training" scheme whereby anybody can take paid leave for a study course. He is emphatic that he will "liberate" French TV.

The contender has been lunching with prominent ambassadors. In foreign policy, he has adopted strong European line feeling there is a need for hard-headed negotiations, sometimes bilateral. and less so-called "tra-la-la" if the European nations are to advance toward a common foreign policy, the necessary condition for a common defense.

Mr. Pompidou reportedly is not over-happy about all this activity but he has limited his reaction to a few caustic remarks over the limch table at the Elvsée Palace. He does not altogether share the contender's high opinion of What will be the view of the French in a presidential run-off between Mr. Chaban Delmas and Mr. Mitterrand? Mr. Chaban-Delmas has the edge in charm. He has this bubbling "let's-behappy" philosophy which may be

just what the French need. Or it may be considered "déplacé"

(out of place) or not enough

given the state of the world.

Prices Up, Jobs Down

Can Europe Pay for Its Oil?

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

ROME (NYT).—In the three months since the Arabs began using their oil weapon to influence a settlement favorable to their cause in the conflict with Israel, profound changes have taken place in Europe's

Before the outbreak of the October war in the Middle East. boom conditions were widespread, down in 1974 no one was much worried about being able to pay his bills and keep his job. The fear of an oil shortage, even though there now seems to be plenty in Europe, and the stag-gering increase in the price of oil, which is the far more serious concern at present, have shaken the confidence of Europeans in their economic future. All the non-Communist industrial coun tries are affected, and this has compounded the problem.

Usually when the economy of one nation or region is weaken ing, it can find a trading partner somewhere in the world with an active economy and growing market. Now, for the first time since World War II, the economic indicators of all the industrial countries are pointing downward. It does not make any differ-

ence whether you are American, Japanese or European. If you read in the papers that there's a shortage of oil, if your government urges you to conserve fuel and even orders you to stop driving on Sundays, if you find that it suddenly costs you 20 to 40 cents more for a gallon of gasoline, you're not likely to be anxious to buy a new car.

Perhaps even more than the United States, the economy of Europe is powered by the nutu-mobile. One in 10 jobs is depen-dent, directly or indirectly, on the health of this industry. Anto sales are off sharply—there was a slump of about 50 percent in Germany in December - and manufacturers in one country after the other heve cut production, laid off workers or put men on short time. Sales of bi-cycles, unicycles, roller states and midget cars are up, but this is no particular spur to employ-

consumer in Europe is fraid of bad times ahead, and is therefore not spending. And be's angry because of the bigger tax on his salary represented by inflation

Economists are talking of the possibility that inflation will reach 15 percent this year Prices are already up 10 percent on average from a year ago. But are not sure yet whether they should give highest priority to the fight against inflation or job

No Foreign Labor

Meanwhile, practically every government in northern Europe has stopped importing foreign labor, and in some cases foreign workers numbering about 7 million have already been sent nome. Some of the 25 million 'guestworkers" in Germany found their jobs had simply disappeared when they tried to go back after the holidays.

In Germany, where during the last two decades unemployment has rarely been more than 500,000, the jobless figures are already at 600,000 with forecasts of 800,000 by the end of the nonth and well over 1 million before the year is out. In France, half a million

workers are actively seeking employment and several hundred thousand more are jobless or on short time. In Belgium, the Socialist-Christian-Liberal coalition government collapsed last week after the National Iranian Oil Co. announced it was pulling out of a project to build a refinery near In Britain, already 1 million

are looking for work, a figure that could swell to 3 million by the end of this month. More than by oil shortages or price in-creases, the difficulties in Britain have been caused by the trife between the Tory government of Prime Minister Heath and 1041 These economic uncertainties

have political echoes. In Germany, especially, there are fears of a resurgence of the far right. After a slight recession in 1987, a neo-Nazi party in' Germany made significant advances. Britain and France, Communist parties are becoming more active. British Communist leaders are calling for strike action to bring down the Heath government. In Italy, the Communists are bargaining with the ruling Christian Democrats to get into a position of real power.

All over Europe, trade unions are more active than ever before, Even the usually disciplined German unions are getting to sound more and more like their obstructionist counterparts in Britain.

There has been particularly bad news for the consumers. A car owner in France is paying more than 40 cents a gallon additional for gasoline, in Italy 30 cents, in Germany 20 cents, in the Netherlands 15 cents. Only in the Netherlands is gasoline rationed, more for political than economic reasons. Even though they appear to have plenty of oil, the Dutch want to underscore the fact that they are the only country in Europe still subject to the

The Dollar's New Strength The Foreign Currency \$1 U.S. Will Buy

	May, 1971 (before dollar's evaluations)	MH-1973 (dollar's low point)	Latest (Jan. 18, 1974)	Change is Policy s Value From Low
British pence	41.3	39.1	40.11	Up 2.6%
Canadian dollars	1.01	.998	1.00	Up 0.2%
French france	5.51	3.83	4.95	Up 29.2%
W. German marks	3.63	2.27	2.81	Up 23.8%
Italian lire	622	575	642	Up 11.7%
Japanese yen	357	260	300	Up 15.4%
Swise france	4.29	2.71	3.36	Up 24.0%
Dutch guilders	3.59	2.51	2.94	Up 17.1%
Source: First National C	Ne Benk, New.	Vork		

But the real economic problem P. Shultz, that the next more oil prices would be downward.
It remains to be seen how m is not so much that gasoline prices are up or even that car sales have declined. These things are manageable. What's not manageable, or at least is far more difficult to manage, is the tions will act, despite the speech in Rome. Already there has been a series of competitive devalua tions against the newly strength ened dollar. There has alread been a competitive acramble for balance of payments impact of the higher oil prices. Here the question is how a nation whose oil supplies in the Middle Bur with Britain and France making industry and prosperity for two decades depended on cheap oil can suddenly adjust to paying bilateral arms-for-oil pacts with four times as much for the same The countries of Europe are generally used to being creditors. Now, they are to become debtors to a relatively small group of oil-exporting nations.

In Rome last week, finance ministers from 20 industrial and developing countries discussed the problem and concluded that if the world is to avoid a mowballing recession then nations must try to cooperate with, rather than compete against, each other. There was also the hope, raised by U.S. Treasury Secretary George

individual producers. The United States has invited the major consumer countries t a meeting in Washington Feb. 1 to try to work out new cooperation formulas as a prelude to me ing later to discuss problems will the oil producers. But there a good deal of skepticism in En-rope about the American initia

Some Europeans, including number of officials at the Roma meeting, are convinced that President Nixon has interested him self in off only because he is trying to extricate himself from the

Arabs' Shopping List of Arms Grows as the Cash Flows In

DARIS (NYT).—The decision by Iran to order \$900 million in American-built fighters is only one sign of the growing business in arms in the Middle East—a business that is expected to continue bouning as coffers of the oil state swell following recent.

Several industrial countries, in particular France, Britain, Italy and Japan, are competing for oil supply contracts with the Middle

Among the inducements are commitments by the industrial countries to participate in the economic, technological and military development of the producer countries

The oil states of the Persian Guif are especially interested in military development, and even though Washington is not competing for oil supplies-or at least not openly-it is the United States that is the principal arms supplier in the region.

Abu Dhabi's Jets

But France and Britain are coming up fast France, for instance, has just sold the tiny emirate of Abn Dhabi 14 Mirage jets. Abu Dhahi has only 80,000 inhabitants and no pilots. The pilots will come from Pakistan The producing states justify their demand for military equipment in several ways.

In the first place, many are still run on conservative fendal lines and face constant internal threats from separatists and Palestinian guerrillas. So they they need the arms to maintain internal stability. To keep control on border con-

flicts, such as that between Kuwait and Iraq last spring, and to reduce the possibilities of in-tervention in the region by the major powers are other argunts used to justify the arms build-up. The United States, which has

contingents of arms salesmen, technicians and counselors in most of the Middle Eastern states, maintains that its desire is to help the producers resist eventual penetration by the Russians or the Chinese.

While the oil producers have been raising their prices, the cost of arms has also been moving up swiftly. In fact, from the point of view

of Iran, the biggest arms purchaser in the region the fact that defense goods have moved up so rapidly was one of the elements behind the recent sharp increases in oil prices. Iran was reportedly interested

in the F-14A fighter for some time but was reluctant to nay the high price, \$30 million for each aircraft, demanded by the manufacturer, the Grumman Corp. of New York. That figure, which includes spare parts, is believed to be

twice what the U.S. Navy and Marine Corps have paid for their F-14A flahters. With prospects for quadrupled oil revenues this year, Iran pre-

sumship now feels able to attard the Grumman price. Tran's annual budget has risen recently at a rate of nearly 50 percent and that of Saudi Arabia

nearly a third. In the 1950s, Iran's arms boying was less than \$10 million a year. By the late 1960s, the fig. ure exceeded \$150 million, and it will reach \$2 billion a year during the current five-year-plan.

The French have military ren-tracts with a number of Persian Gulf states. Saudi Arabia, for instance, is buying 33 Mirage-3 jets, AMX-30 tanks, light nut > matic machine guns, amphiblogs equipment and tactical air-to-air. ground-to-air missiles.

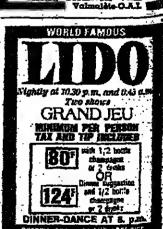
French and American salesmen are now fighting for new contracts in Euwait. Inc French are proposing Mirage fris for the Kuwaiti Air Force, while the U.S. is offering F-5s o- F-4s. Although Britain's infloence in the region is on the wane, the British were able to get an im-

portant contract with Saudi Arabia last year, representing deliveries of \$600 million of arms purchases, mainly aeroneotical equipment over five years. . Britain has sold naval equip ment to several of the emirates

and some aircraft and anti-submarine helicepters to Iran. But the United States is by far the biggest supplier to the two principal arms purchasers in the region. Iran and Saudi Arabia.

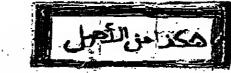
PARIS **AMUSEMENTS** Thictre des Chumps-Elysé day, January 28, at 8:30 p.m.

CHAMBER









Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, MONDAY, JANUARY 21, 1974

Eurobonds

AMC's Unique Security Clause

By Carl Gewirtz

ors have obviously opted to
to sit out the guessing game
line big worry is that the fallfrom the oil crisis—the em-

The state of the second of the blown recession, if not worse.

blown recession, if not worse.

blas would lead to lower interest

and normally, investors id be expected to rush into bond market now to get before the downturn hit and rest rates dropped.

at the other worry is that ses will continue to sour, in t due to the higher cost of and in part due to an anticias the major nations act to et the threat of a recession.
h inflation means high interrates to cover investors for it : lost purchasing power of their - A - OS.

t is no surprise then that y little new money is flowing the Eurobond market Rather, rt-term Eurodollar deposit Water, which are well over 9 pert are considerably more at-- tive than what is available the new-issue part of the and market.

" These deposits, which can run irs, offer a flexibility of neuver that is highly prized in ies as uncertain as these and bil either these short-term es drop or the outlook clears investment in the bond marwill remain sidelined.

Tied to Issue's Poor Reception

ARIS, Jan. 20 (IHT).— in the dollar side of the bond market. This is probably explainted themselves against, in- ed by the fact that many annual interest payments on outstanding bonds are paid on either Jan. I or Jan. 15, ballooning the availability of investable funds. Although the \$25 million offer-

ing from American Motors carried the most attractive terms -a coupon of 9 percent—it fared the worst. The issue was priced at a very steep discount of 97meaning investors were asked to pay \$970 for each bond with a face value of \$1,000. In terms of yield, this is equal to a bond issued at per with a coupon of 9 3/8 percent. And in terms of cost to the company, it would have been cheaper for AMC to choose the latter terms (as the interest it pays is a deductible business expense), although for prestige it chose to stick to the

9 percent coupon. However, milial quotes in the secondary market had the bonds being bid for at 95 and asked at 96, indicating the issue was badly placed and not sought after despite the very high yield.
One possible explanation for
this very bad aftermarket is the curious security status of these

It is possible to either secure a bond issue with a specific plant or piece of equipment or to simnot secure the paper. In fact, the latter option is the most of-ten used. However, in that case, the borrower almost always promises that if further debt issues are floated and secured the previously-issued unsecured debt will become secured too.
In the AMC loan, this "negstive pledge" proviso applies only to issues made outside the Unit-

Economic Indicators

WEEKLY COMPARISONS

Jan. 11	Jan. 4	
Latest Week	Prior Week	1973
213.7	212.4	134.5
		\$85,493,000
		\$94,187,000
		2.739.000
		215,079
		9,371,000
		169,687
		38,111,000
157	100	161
	Latest Week 213.7 \$71,214.000 \$113,897,000 2,835,000 133,135 8,093,000 492,247 36,558,000	Latest Week 213.7 212.4 212.4 213.7 212.4 212.4 213.857,000 2,837,000 2,837,000 133,135 130,484 8,093,000 9,129,000 492,247 36,558,000 34,933,000

Statistics for commercial-agricultural loans, carloadings, steel, oil, electric power and business failures are for the preceding week and latest available.

MONTHLY COMPARISONS

	†Dec.	Prior Month	1973
Employed	85,586,000	85,688,000	82,780,000
Unemployed		4,264,000	4,487,000
Indust'l prodein.	126.6	127.3	121.1
Personal Income.	\$1,089,600,000	R\$1,079,400,008	\$983,600,000
*Money Supply	\$268,700,000	R\$256,600,000	\$255,500,000
	Nov.		1972
Cosmus price ind'x.	137.7	136.6	127.0
Custr'n contracts.	194	191	177
*Mfr's inventories.	\$118,344,000	R\$117,224,000	\$106,520,000
*Exports	\$6,81B,000	\$6,431,690	\$4,472,900
Imports	\$6,733,300	\$5,994,500	\$5,147,900

*000 omitted †Figures subject to revision by source. "000 omitted. Figures subject to revision by source.

Commodity index, based on 1957=100, the consumers price index, based on 1957=100, and employment figures ere compiled by the Bureau of Lebor Statistics, industrial production in Federal Reserve Board's adjusted index of 1957=100. Imports and exports are compiled by the Department of Commerce. Money supply is total currency outside banks and demand deposits adjusted as reported by Federal Reserve Board. Business failures compiled by the F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

ompany. R—Revised.

is secured there will be no obli-gation to secure this offsbore borrowing—which means that it will always, rank as the lowest of the company's outstanding

Neither Deutsche Bank, manager of the issue, nor Lehman Brothers, co-manager, were able to explain why this unusual wording was chosen for the security piedge. Nor could they explain why it had not been spelled out in the invitation teleres, although It is clearly noted in the offering

The wording is of more than just passing interest, With the U.S. Interest Equalization Tax scheduled to be completely eliminated this year, it is widely assumed that U.S. bond investors will turn to the Eurobond market for the paper of U.S. companies which generally carry mos (Continued on Page 9, Col. 4)

The World's Energy Crisis (Cont'd)

New York Stock Market

By Leonard Sloane

higher ground last week, despite a sharp decline in the final day of trading, which followed a government report of a slowdown in the 'real' gross national product during the last quarter of 1973.

As measured by the Dow-Jones industrial average, the market advanced 13.99 points for the week to close at 855.47, Friday's profit-taking trimmed 16.69 points from the total.

The week's activity was marked by bargain-hunting by investors who sought some of the recently neglected issues. Among the stacks

to this category that participated in the gains were on Pcot, up 5 1.4 points; J.C. Penney, 4 1.2 points; Polaroid, 5 points, and

The market's big gain of the week occurred Thursday, when heavy trading followed reports of the planned disengagement of

Israell and Egyptian troops. By the close of that day, the Dow-Joots

average was up 16.07 points.

On Friday, growing congressional criticism of oil companies'

profits led to widespread selling to the oil and oil-fleid service groups.

Among stocks that took losses during the day were Exxon, Phillips.

Atlantic Richfield, Ohio Standard, Raillburton and Schlumberger.
Another of the day's losers was Pennsoil. The decline followed a

statement by the corporation that it had decided against building a

200,000-barrel-a-day refinery on the Gulf Coast "at this time,"

To the bood onrice, a heavy schedule of financing helped push

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (NYT) .- The stock market returned to

The Economic Scene

By Thomas E. Mullaney NEW YORK, Jan. 20 INYTI.— With the annual oil bill of the industrialized nations increased by some \$50 billion and the cil costs of the underdeveloped countries rising by an unbearable s10 billion, the stage is set for devastating consequences everywhere-reduced economic activity, intensified inflation, higher unemployment, deprivation of all kinds, disruptive and divisive economic and political policies and staggering payments deficits in many lands. Bankruptcies of several nations are a real and imminent threat—unless the course of events is changed rapidly.

It was that realization that lent such urgency to last week's meet-ing of the Western finance min-isters in Rome. It was scheduled some months ago to try to hasteo the progress toward a new monetary system of stable, but adjustable, currencles. The oil crisis put that objective into the background somewhat while the Western world's financial leaders wrestled with the more immediate problem of payments discoullibrium.

The discussions in Rome were fruitful and generally constructive, offering hope that political leaders recognize the world's growing interdependence and the need for "an orderly and constructive process of policy formulation through international collaboration," as Dr. Witteveen sug-gested. They agreed to avoid acting competitively against other

countries. While little of a coocrete nature as a possible solution to the energy nightmare emerged from the Rome meeting, the ground may have been paved for some meaningful actions later on. The ministers discussed possible means of increasing the resources of the IMP to permit it to play in financial distress and they affirmed their determination to cooperate further and coordinate

All to the good, but there has to be some determined and imaginative follow-up. Perhaps this will emerge at the Feb. 11 meeting in Washington of the oil-consuming nations and the later conclave with the oil-producing countries.

There is a growing brlief in many quarters—or, more accurately, a rising hope—that the

Upjohn, 3 5/8 points.

to realize they have fully meds their point with their oil weapon Some overture to share U.S. and stand to gain little more by wielding this potent club much longer. Use of it beyood the next month or so could create a worldwide economic crisis that would boomerang on the oil-producing

where. The United States has the task of convincing the rest of tho world that, despite its own relatively better position with respect to dependence on foreign

nations os chaos spreads every-

oil, this country will not profiteer from that advantage.

fuel supplies (coal as well as oil) Bild technology with nations in a more desperate situation ought to be made now, even if somewhat belatedly. The United States could we'll afford to take such action. It is in a much better posi-tion to conserve energy than others; it depends on fuel imports for only 15 percent of energy needs thaif from the Middle East; and it is a much larger user of energy than others. This country has only 6 percent of the world's population but it uses 23 percent of the world'e

Even more important, perhaps, the United States must spear-head the drive to locate and develop new sources of energy for the future. "My job is to keep America awalle on that score, William E. Simon, the nation's energy administrator, said last

It has to be realized, too, that Europe, Japau and all other oatiens facing a drain on their monetary reserves because of the quadrupling of oil prices in recent months must rely even more heavily on their export machinery to try to offset their tranendously increased fuel costs.

That means world trade must be facilitated and steps must be taken to convince the Arab oil states that a rollback in the dollar price of their oll is necessaryand possible because the dollar has appreciated to much since the ouddle of last year. It is now back to its predevaluation level of two years ago at the time of the historic Sulthsonian agreement ou currency adjustments. One monetary authority estimated last week that the dollar's appreciation would permit a cutback of

long-term corporate bend rates to their highest level since last summer. High-grade utility bonds were selling at close to 8 1 2 percent before receding slightly by the end of the week. (Continued on Page 9, Col. 6)

Vevertheless, a fair amount of siness was concluded last week NEW YORK (AP) — Weekly Over the Josher Industrials giving the high, low and last bid prices for the week with the set change from the previous week's leaf lid prices. All quotations supplied by the Allonal Association of Securities Dealers ne, are not actual fransactions but are expresentative interdeller prices at which these securities could have been sold. These securities could have been sold. These securities are the prices of a port include retail markup. The provided by NASD.

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Forward Contract Exchange Co. Ltd.

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Domestic Bonds

THE CONTINENTAL CORPORATION



Quarterly dividends on the outstanding shares of stock of this corporation, at the rate of 621/2¢ a share on the \$2.50 cumulative convertible preferred stock, Series A and B. and 60¢ a share on the common stock, have been declared by the board of directors, payable March 15, 1974, to shareholders of record at the close of business on Februery 22, 1974. Geoffrey Davey Vice President & Secretary

This announcement appears as a matter of record only

INDUSTRIE A. IANUSSI S.p.A.

US \$ 15,000,000

credit facility

arranged by

ULTRAFIN AG

EURAMERICA INTERNATIONAL BANK LIMITED

and provided by, amongst others,

BANCO DI NAPOLI BANCO DI SICILIA CHALPENE OVERSEAS BANK LIMITED Buramerica international bank limited MONTE DEI PASCHI DI SIENA

Bond Sales on the New York Stock Exchange

| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 10

W. P. Geller.

a Hamburg photographer, winner of the award "The Golden Eye" of the 15th World Press Photo competition Bayer let him east his "camera eye" on the current topic of environmental control.



Dr Walter Bauer, head of Leverkusen's city administration, at his desk in the immediate neighbourhood of the Bayer plant, seen from the angle of Interviewer W.P.Geller's camera.

or Bayer, environmental control is not just a catchword.

Already in 1901 a specialist committee for waste water was set up at the Leverkusen plant During the past ten years alone, Bayer spent DM 1100 million to translate environmental control into reality in the production sphere both in process technology and by manufacturing products which do not pollute the environment. Today 307 Bayer experts are engaged in tackling the problems of atmospheric and water pollution, disposal, and noise nuisance, as well as the development and manufacture of products which comply with the demands of environmental protection.

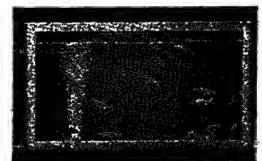
Dr Walter Bauer says:

For a long time - much too long, in fact - people were only too ready to accept pollution of the environment as the price of progress and high standard of living. But that line of thinking Is rejected by modern industrialized society lest it should suffocate

with its own waste..." ... What is Bayer doing to solve the problem? Even the Government Control Board affirms and



appreciales the fact that Bayer does more to protect the environment than the law demands. For example, the sulphur dioxide content of the air in Leverkusen is lower than in many a great city without industriel plant. Dr Bauer underlines Bayer's readiness to co-operate with the city and the surrounding areas. Summing up, he says: "Both the municipal boards and Bayer plan jointly, and each in turn benefits from such planning. The most impressive example is the new joint clarification plant in Leverkusen."



few miles from Leverkusen. Adown the Rhine river, at Bayer's
Dormagen plant, the biggest European 100 per cent biological clarification plant for industrial waste water went on stream years ago. Leverkusen and five neighbouring towns made use of the experience collected by Bayer when they set up the new Leverkusen joint clarification plant. In this clarification plant, 55,000 cubic metres of effluent from

the Bayer factory, and 70,000 cubic metres of sewage from six towns, are being clarified on a fully biolog-Ical basis every day, and are discharged as clean water into the Rinne river. Proof of the perfection with which Bayer clarifles the Dormagen waste water is supplied by healthy aquarian fish who do not mind that this water is part of their life-giving element.

Whisky blenders, tea se-lectors and wine tasters are in great demand. Their invaluable working capital is their refined sense of taste and smell. In the Bayer works, such people are known as "air-sniffers". When they are on patrol in the Leverkusen plant, for example, their nose



detects whiffs of certain odorants in the air even in dilutions of one part in several million.



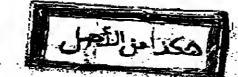
he tremendous Bayer twin contact process plant at Leverkusen reduces the amount of sulphur dioxide waste gas given off during sulphuric acid menutacture, by approx. 90 per cent. Envirommental protection by the Bayer twin contact process has meanwhile become the law in many countries of the



There is a Japanese garden right in the I middle of the Leverkusen Bayer works site - an exotic park in an environment in which even the sensitive Far Eastern flora can blossom and thrive.

Bayer is active in almost all countries of the globe in the fields of dismicals, dyestulfs, engineering materials. man-made fibres, pharmaceuticals and crop protection products. Bayer: A multinational enterprise with 138,000 co-workers and 8,000 different sales products,





New York Bond Sales Sales in Net Books 81,000 High Low Last ch'ge (Continued from Page 8) Prila el 1955 Phila el 1955 Phila el 1955 Phila el 1956 Phila el 1956 Phila el 1957 Ph 18 84 84 84 -15 371 7914 7415 7914+274 40 10314 1031 10324 + 44 122 5515 5412 55 + 14 131 6112 5314 61 + 4 66 10014 5934 100 16 9849 9843 100 16 9849 9843 100 17 9014 90 90 71 17 9014 90 90 71 17 9014 90 90 71 17 9014 104 11 11 1142 117 1142 117 SOBELT OF 2378 SOBELT 61275 SOBELT 61257 SOBELT 1379 SOBELT 2379 S Strillind cyspid 7 Std O in 4/2451 5 COh II 4/251 5 TVA 7.3557/8 TVA 7.355978 TVA 7.355978 TVA 7.35598 TENTVAU 7.35598 TENTVAU 7.3578 TENTVAU 7.37 TESSOR CVF1149 TESSOR CVF1149 TESSOR CVF1149 TESSOR CVF1149 TESSOR CVF1149 TESSOR CVF1149 TESSOR SALEST TEX NO 378579 TEX NO 378579 TEX TON 378579 TEX TON 3.40376 TEX TON 3.40376 TEX TON 574579 TESSOR CVF117 TRAITER 7.15279 TWA 11885 TWA 11885 TWA 11885 TWA 8125787 TWA CV5574 TWA CV5574 TWA CV5574 TWA CV5574 TWA CV5574

J&B Rare. It costs a little more.

But you can (always save on inessentials)

trank has acquired a small lesurance brokerage firm in France.

The second secon

We are sooking for a highly qualified gerunt any and perhaps buy other brokerage firms with our backing. Buy hes a cortain clientele but his prespective candidate we and contacts to build a strong insurance base in France. It is commission is offered and possibility of some tutere equity ownership available.

Please mail resume in Baglish 20.

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500 Blocks 98.35 92.88 08.88 + 1.90 Now highs: 12; new lows: 23 International Bonds Units of Account DM Baxis Cayada 7-88 Centrest 84-85 CCA 5-85 CCA 7-84 CFE 812-86 CFE 712-78 CF2 015-79 Communautes urn 3-45...
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(Average price)

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American Exchange Work Ended Jan. 17, 1976 AuttesGas ChempHami AirwickInd WTC AirF Volume: 12.804.875 shares. Year to date: 37,734.085 shares. Issues traded in: 1.299.

Advances: 679; declines: 375; changed: 245. Detroit Bank Corporation Fidelity Corporation Pa...... Pirst Nat. Bank Cine. (A weekly list of non-dollar denominated issues.) European Carrency ing. Val. Same of Trust Palliacoin First Banks.

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(Basis Dec. 21, 1970; 160),

Treasury Bills 7.555777.555877.5558877.55588877.7577.7577.75888877.75588877.7577.7577.88877.7577.88877.8888877.88888 Liquide 8%-78 85 7.61 7.48 7.32 7.15 7.13 6.93 8.81 Jan 3 Jan 17 101.2 01.5 97.0 94.7 100.4 161.0 92.2 95.3 90.6 99.5

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Eurobonds

Cootinged From Page 7 dary market. generous terms than available in New York A very strong seconnized by 16 European govern-ments to finance the purchase of dary market for U.S. paper is thus anticipated. But, some bankers say, it is unlikely that railway rolling stock, sold \$15 million of 15-year debt with a U.S. investors would touch the coupon of 8 1/2 percent and an AMC paper with such a security were quoting a bid-asked range

ed at 97 1/2 - 98 1/2.

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N.Y. Stock Exchange

588,000

Week Ended Jan. 17, 1874

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80,292,510 abares 85,455,539 abares 93,205,990 abares 225,377,709 abares 272,237,275 abares 267,781,630 abares

Issus traded to: 1,972, Advances: 1,216; declines: 538; un-chapped: 218. New highs: 30; lows: 59.

· Value

Bank Stock Quotations

(Closing prices of the week's trading)

Slated for this week's calendar

proviso. While AMC sales are currently very strong in light of the heavy of 97 1/2-98, Also well received was British demand for small cars, General Steel's issue, which was raised to \$50 million from the \$35 million Motors and Ford are preparing to enter that end of the market in initially indicated. Buying from the Mideast in this governmenta hig way. And that means that the 15-year outlook (the duration guaranteed paper was said to be of the Eurobond: for the company-which two years ago was strong. Priced at 99 with a coupen of in a perilous financial condition 8 5/8 percent, the issue was quot-

Insurance Stocks

-could change radically. By contrast, the much-loweryielding paper offered for Slated for this week's calendar Eurofima and British Steel Corp. is a \$30 million loan for Quebec

143

fared much better in the secon- Hydro, guaranteed by the provincial government, expected to carry a coupon of 8 1/2 percent. Eurofims, the company orga-

The ntility's previous dollar issues; with coupons of 8 1/4 and 8 1/2 percent, are both near par—encouraging managers to be-lieve that 8 1/2 percent on the issue price of 98 1/2. Traders new issue is in line with current conditions.

Still on offer is the \$15 million loan for the Finnish Municipalities, which is expected to carry a coupon of 8 3/4 percent. The only non-dollar paper on offer is a 15 million Unit of

Account issue for Portugal's Brisa-Auto-Estradas, which is expected to pay 8 3/4 percent annually. On the secondary market, dollar bonds lost about \$5 per \$1,000 face-valued bond over the week while deutsche mark bonds regis-tered gains of 3 to 5 percent. Helping to stabilize the DM sector were comments from U.S. and German officials at a monetary. conference in Rome stating the dollar's value was "a bit high" against the mark,

Of interest to the professional traders operating in this market is the news that Armand Mattle. secretary of the Association of International Bond Dealers sinca its founding in 1969, has resigned from the AIBD board due to his "increasing disappointment over the abilities and attitudes of certain board members" who are given jobs which they either don't or can't do satisfactorily."

According to participants at the stormy board session held in Docember, Mr. Mattle castigated the entire board with the exception of Walter Koller. Both men donate a very large part of their working week to AIBD affairs, but other board members say it is unrealistic to expect every bank or trading house to agree to do the same thing. In addition, some members question whether it is necessary.

At the root of the dispute appears to be a difference of view as to whether the AIBD is or should become the self-regulatory agency for the Eurobond mar-ket or whether, having resolved the very serious back-office problems of earlier years, it should ecome a freternal organization.

International Institutions (7-15 Years) Jan. 18: 9.03 %; Jan. 8: 9.23 %. Industrials (7-15 Years) Jan. 16: 8.61 %; Jan. 9: 8.58 %.

Industrials (3-7) Years) . Jan. 15: 7.83 %; Jan. 9: 7.87 %. Market Turnover

Jan. 18 Cedel \$194.2 mil. \$107.1 mil. Eurocl. \$213.5 mil. \$185.1 mil.

The World's **Energy Crisis** (Continued)

Continued from Page 7.

As the key point in its oil platform, however, the United States will have to follow domestic fiscal and monetary policies that insure the avoidance of a serious recession here so that this market remains the strong outlet it has always been for foreign goods. The United States now stands

on the brink of a recession, as indicated in last week's government reports showing a decline of 0.5 percent in industrial production for December and a drop of real economic growth to only 1.3 percent in the fourth quarter of 1973.

Meanwhile, some imaginative ideas have to come forward on programs for getting some of the Arab world's huge monetary reserves from oil recycled toward useful nurposes—their own as well as for other nations in need of financial support.

The underdeveloped countries, in particular require such belp. Burope, the United States and Japan must join in that effort. Encouragingly, the IMP has come up with a plan for funneling loans from the Arab oil producers into aid for the third world-a suggestion that ought to be encouraged and advanced. Attention must also be given

to the economic needs and as-pirations of the Arab world it-self. The Western industrialised world must be ready to supply the Arab nations with the equipment and the know-how for the development and industrial projects those pations desire and with opportunities for worthwhile investment elsewhere. Heretofore much of the Arab oil wealth has flowed into the gold market and the Eurodollar market. One prominent American bust-

ness leader suggested last week that efforts be made by the Western world to work out a deferred-payment plan for off with the producing lands a long-term loan arrangement that would assure the Arab lands a volume of income 20 or 30 years hence when their great assets are not so bountiful as they are now. "It is an interesting idea, but one wonders what could be done

to make such an effer appear to the oil countries when they can now carn 9 or 10 percent on their funds invested in the Eurodollar market. What further premium or other enticement could be made? : In any event, the Western

world has been commented with a most formidable economic challenge. In this case, it holds a few good cards and must make certain that it plays them well.

France Lets the Franc Float, Several Markets Close Today

(Continued from Page 1) Bonn to deliver the news of Prance's action to Finance Minister Hehnut Schmidt, who is the current chairman of the EEC finance ministers' council, and Chancellor Willy Brandt.

The West Germans, who last year revalued the deutsche mark upward twice (by 3 percent and 5.5 percent) to keep the joint European float intact. "deplored" the French decision to withdraw from the common float.

Mr. Schmidt said that Germany had offered France a \$3-billion credit to help support the franc. "But Paris apparently did not believe in taking that risk," he said. What we could offer, we did offer. He said that this was probably not sufficient to make up the outflows that France will be faced with this year and said that under these circumstances the French decision to withdraw from the joint float was understandable as a caution against currency speculation.

Chancellor Brandt said in a television interview today that the French decision to float would not impair Franco-German operation. But he added that the French measure "must not weaken the will for European miffication."

The decision to float represents a sharp about-face for France which has been the most insistent supporter of fixed exchange rates since floating became widespread in the days leading up to the dollar's devaluation in December,

But with the dollar, the British and Irish pounds, the Italian lira. the Swiss franc and the Japanese yen floating, with "no chance" of agreeing on how to reform the international monetary sys-tem this year or next and with the great uncertainty about how the industrialized world is going to pay the enormous cost for oil imports, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said that France had no choice but to suspend its obligation to support the france.

Prance has been supporting only the so-called commercial franc-which is used internationally for the purchase of goods.
The financial franc-used by tourists and businessmen for bon-trade-related items and activities such as the purchase of stocks and has been floating since mid-1971:

Last March, the commercial franc was linked with the other major European currencies in a joint float against the dollar. In this system, the value of the European moneys against each other remained constant, within 4.5 percent of each other while moving as a group against the dollar.
This had the advantage

creating an area of relative monetary stability within Europe By withdrawing for six months the support for the commercial franc. France is at least temporarily opting out of the joint float and going it alone. It means that importers and ex-

at least 6 percent in Middle Rast oil prices.

At the her rough to the commercial buying dellars for anticipated commercial orders.

Although the two-tier market will be kept intact, heavy selling of commercial francs will driv the rate down with no certainty at what noint the central bank will intervene to maintain an orderly market

The expectation among bankers is that initially the commercial franc will probably trade at around the same level as the financial franc. On Friday, it cost 5.1375 financial francs to buy one dollar while it cost only 4.97 nercial france to buy a dollar. Thus, by reaching the level of the financial franc, the commercial franc will have lost 3.3 percent against the dollar.

Drop Foreseen Given the admitted uncertainty surrounding France's upcoming economic performance, bankers estimate that the financial franc could drop lower when markets open tomorrow. Some say that the rate against the dollar could drop to 5.55 francs-the franc's level before the 1971 dollar crisis. Meanwhile, some French hotels and weekend exchange offices to-

day initiated decreases of 3 to 5 percent in the value of the franc and sometimes more pending the reopening of money markets tomorrow. Exchange offices in Paris con-

tinued to trade the franc at Priday's parities, but limited the dealings. At Orly Airport, banks would change only 2,000 francs at a time, and hotel cashiers refused to change more than \$100 a client.
The commercial franc's decline

means that the nation's import bill will rise by the same amount. The cost increase of many imported items will mean there will be fewer sales of these goods within France. But the demand for essential items such as raw materials, including oil—is little influenced by price. The higher cost of these imports will mean higher costs for French manufacturers and in turn, higher costs for French consumers. On the other hand, the price

of French goods on world markets will fall-because it will take fewer dollars or decische marks or Swiss france to buy one commercial French france France obviously hopes to boost exports not only to pay for the higher cost of oil, but also as a way of sesuring the maximum possible number of international orders for French goods, which, in turn, will assure a high level of em-ployment within France,

This policy, however, would appear to contradict the warning ed by the Organization for

Economic Cooperation and Development last month against the "begnar-thy-neighbor" policies of the 1930s. It urged its member states "not to act precipitately in reaction to their declining" trade surpluses as a result of the oilprice increases. "Competitive ac-tion by OECD countries to attempt to maintain slices of a shrinking cake lie. the total surplus of the OECD areal would necessarily be self-defeating, the organization warned. It said that the new oil situation may indeed call for a rearrangement of intra-OECD exchange rates, but this will be clear only when more evidence is et hand regarding the nature, destination and sustainability of the new inflows' from the dollar-rich oil producers.

The price impact of the French decision to float is clearly the most undesirable for France Retail prices rose close to 10 percent in 1973 and the ongoing increase is fast becoming a political issue. with labor unions demanding some protection for the purchasing power of their members.

The government is expected to propose new measures, to stem the rise in prices, at a special National Assembly session which opens Tuesday President Georges Pompidou convened the legislators to discuss the economic situation.

Two measures aimed at inhibiting speculation against the franc have already been announced. One bans financial institutions from lending money to nonresidents (profits can be made by borrowing money whose value is likely to depreciate and repaying the loan, at less cost to the bor-rower, when the devaluation has taken place

The other measure limits ex-port credits that French firms provide to their foreign clients.

As for the joint European float, German officials said in Bonn that it will be maintained. This now includes only Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, Denmark, Norway and Sweden.

Finance ministers and central bank governors of the three Benefux governments said today that they, too, would continue in the joint float.

Denmark announced that it will also adhere to the joint float Financial officials from the seven countries in the float will meet in Brussels tomorrow to discuss the continuing operation of the joint float.

The question bankers are now asking is how far and to what levels is this group willing to go to maintain the float against the dollar. And if these moneys float downward, at what point will the U.S. Federal Reserve actively in-tervene in the foreign-exchange market to keep the dollar from rising, in an effort to preserve the export incentives U.S. manufacturers have received from the weakened dollar?

Kidnappers Get Ransom of Arms, Free Argentine

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 20 (API. -An Argentine businessman, kidnapped on New Year's Day, was released last week after an unspecified quantity of arms was delivered as a ransom to his guerrilla captors.

Giulio Baraldo, who is of Ital-ian descent and is a representative of the Bereta arms company of Italy, was released Thursday afternoon in good condition. His family reported he was "resting quietly at home."
It was the first kidnap case in Argentina in which arms, instead of money, were demanded as

Yesterday, police killed two kidnappers in a gun battle and freed Raul J. Osmolski, a meatpacking plant owner, who had been abducted on Jan 8. In a separate incident, the

family of Roberto J. Raichberg, 18, paid a \$150,000 ransom after his kidnappers had threatened to cut off his ear—as happened in Italy to J. Paul Getty 3d. The Reichberg youth was freed efter the ransom payment.

Ulster Terrorists Slay a Catholic And a Protestant

From Wire Dispatches

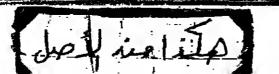
BELFAST, Jan. 20 — Terrorista killed a Catholic today in Carrick-fergus. They also dumped the body of a Protestant militis captain near the Irish Republic border, police said.

Factory worker Deamond Mullen, 33, was walking along a street near his Carrickfergus home when a gunman opened fire. Mr. Mullen died of head

Police said relatives had positively identified a body found today near Aughnacioy, close to the County Tyrone border with the Irish Republic, as Cormac McCabe, a 42-year-old Protestant and a captain in the Ulster Defense Regiment militia.

Police said Mr. McCabe dining yesterday with his wife at a Monaghun hotel in Ireland and left the dining room after getting a message. When he failed to return his wife notified the police.

EEC Steel Output Rises LUXEMBOURG, Jan. 20 (AP-DJ).-Steel production in the nine European Economic Community countries reached 150.1 million tons in 1973, up 7.9 percent from 1972, it was announced.





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By Robert Byrne

YRANESIG/BLACK

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COMMONS/WHITE Final position.

since the resulting position is

not sufficiently open to make Commons's bishop-pair a po-

However, Vranesic's 11... P-QR3 wasted time, for Black

is not mobile enough to back up an attack on the queenside with . . . P-QN4 and . . . P-N5. Perhaps Vranesic misgauged the vehemence of Commons's coming kingside

Another Waste of Time Commons drove back the Black forces with 15 P-KN4!

Black forces with 15 P-KN4! and 16 B-KB4, re-establishing his grip oo K5, while Vranesic again wasted time with 17 . . . P-QN4, instead of readying for the White attack with 17 . . . N-Q2. With all of his pieces aimed at the Black king, Commons systematically opened the KR file by means of 21 P-R5! and

file by means of 21 P-R5! and

22 PxP.
Cutting off the Black king's flight, with 29 B-N5I Commons gave Vranesic no chance to survive; on 29 ...

chance to survive; on 29
N-Q2, Commons could have finished sharply with 20 B-R6i. BxB; 31 Q-R6h, K-K2; 32 Q-N5ch, P-B3; 33 PxPch. However, after 29 . . . KR-B1?, Commons's 30 Q-R8ch!

forced Vranesic's resignation, since 30 . . BxQ; 31 RxBch, K-N2; 33 B-B6 mates.

tent force.

M A

The dissemination of theory in recent years has vastly improved the subtley of positional play, so that opening systems and eotire games revolve about the exploitation of such weaknesses as isolated center pawns.

Whereas Siegbert Tarrasch, 60 years ago, and Max Euwe, 35 years ago, reveled in the

35 years ago, reveled in the possession of the isolated center pawn, the attitude of the present generation is best summed up by Bent Larsen, who would rather not be caught dead with ooe. Nevertheless, Bobby Fischer.

who gave a marvelous dem-onstration of how to take ad-vaotage of the static weakness of the isolated pawn in game 7 of his candidates' match with Tigran Petrosian in Buenos Aires in 1971, pulled an amazing turnabout, revealing the cramping power of the isolated center pawn, which he used to defeat Boris Spassky in the 21st and final game of their 1972 world championship match in

Sincere, but Inept

Fischer's catholic approach to positional themes bas cluded his most ardent emu-lators, including the entire younger generation. Even in younger generation. Even in constricted positions, facing attack, the idea of opening up the game is rejected by them if it involves accepting an isolated center pawn. Thus, Zvonko Vranesic of Canada, refusing to seize his chance for salvation, fell under a smashing mating attack by Kim Commons of the United States in the Chicago International Tournament. ternational Tournament.

The exchange variation of the Caro-Kann Defense (3 PxP, PxP; 4 B-Q3) Commons chose supposedly leads to a balanced game in which Black maintains his center pawn, yet Fischer sprang it on Petrosian for a sharp victory in Belgrade in 1970. It was sensible for Vranesic to develop Black's problem bishop with 7 . . . B-N5 and to get rid of it with 3 . . . BxN,

KARO-KANN DEFENSE White

P-QB3 P-Q4 PxP 12 Q-K2 13 B-K3 14 Q-Q2 15 F-KN4 16 B-KB4 17 QR-K1 18 N-K5 19 Q-K2 20 F-KR4 N-QB3 P-KN3 B-N2 B-N5 N-B3 BXN-Q-Q

DENNIS THE MENACE



YEAH MY DAD USED TO DO THAT TOO \dots I GUESS IN THOSE DAYS EVERYBODY LIVED FIVE MILES FROM SCHOOL.

LAST RIGHTS A Case for the Good Death

By Marya Mannes. Mustrated. Morrow. 150 pp. \$5.95

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

ments developed by Marya Mannes in her latest book, "Last Rights: A Case for the Good Death." The first is incontrovertible: Americans hate death.
"In our long and obsessive passion for youth," she says, "we have-more than any other modern society—avoided direct ap-proach to age and dying by deny-log them in word, in fact and-above all—in worth. Like sex, until the last three decades, death has been unmentionable in what is known as 'polite society.' We 'pass away,' not die. We do not tell our children about dying." Death is our dirty little secret. our unspeakable embarrassment-and we try to clean it up by tuck-ing it away in the unforeseeable future, away in the unioresecance future, away from the prying eyes of our offspring. If you don't believe this point, try reading "Last Rights" without feeling anxiety. Miss Mannes's second point, a corollary of her first, is equally self-apparent. Americaus tend to treat their aged and dving without respect or under-standing. Partity because our so-ciety has grown increasingly af-fluent and fragmented, with smaller and smaller nuclear families living in larger and more isolated boxes: but mainly, Miss Mannes speculates, because of our fear of death and our guilt over that fear we push our old and dying out of sight and mind. We herd them into old-age fec-We herd them into old-age fec-tories—gleaming, sanitized assem-bly lines that process old flesh but stint aging spirit. We smile and say all's well when they grow terminally ill, and so deny them needed communion. We prolong their lives artificially when the end is due and so rob death of dignity and meaning. If you doubt this point, try reading the pungent reportage Miss Mannes has intertwined with her argu-

of the three interwoven argu-

But it is not quite so simple to digest her third point—name-ly what we ought now to do about the old and the dying. Some of her proposals may go down comfortably enough. Cer-tainly we should devote more time and resources to thanatology, the study of the body's death —and explore as thoroughly as possible the indications that have occurred that the pain of ter-minal illness is actually alleviared when the patient knows what is happening, or that what the dying need most of all is close

companionship in their passage to the door of death, or that Solution to Friday's Puzzle



TTS difficult to argue with two psychedelic drugs may pro an aid to that passage, or the according to some doctors, "the is reason to believe that the c ing can experience a sense surrender that borders on ' stasy" and that conceivab one's own speculations hasten add, artificial prolongation of li may dull that ecstasy. Witho question, death must be mo

precisely defined and the righ of the dying established. But what . f Miss Mannes's pl for the legalization of euthanas —her contention that among ti inalienable rights of the drir is a claim to "the good death free from pain and artificial it; supports? Granted, she distiguishes between passive cuthamsia (the refusal to prolong man ginal life artificially) and activ euthanasia (the decision to cu ahort spontaneous life), and sh seems to opt for the former. Ye still the old questions persist Even if it is left to the patien to decide, can a human being is extremis know his or her rea will? Or can a person of sound mind and body anticipate how he or she will feel in extremls? Miss Mannes herself claims not to want to survive certain incapaci-ties, but can she really be cer-

What about the argument that euthanasia is wrong in principle because once we permit it we risk clearing the way for Nazi-type atrocities? Has Miss Mannes really contradicted this by point-ing out how the atrocities of war are committed in the name of "good" principles? (In other words, are sr - moral questions relative?) What about the religious objection that cuthamasia contravenes God's will? Has Miss Mannes countered this objection with the argument that the con-travention of God's will by lengthening life is what raised this question in the first pince? (Is lengthening human life really the same thing as assuming power over life and death?) For my own part, I think Miss Mannes is probably right, and

quite eloquently so. But these are profoundly difficult questions that everyooc must answer for bluself or herself. They are also extremely painful questions, so "Last Rights" is by necessity a painful book to read. But han-pily, Miss Mannes has kent har discussion brief and to the pe'". In a mere 150 pages she has reported dramatically what it is like to be old and terminally fil in america today. She has explored some of the practical and theoretical solutions to what is perhaps our most pressing rocked problem. She has packed he text with what some of "the great creative spirits" of the part """ had to say about death, and "e has come to terms with her own decease. And then, as if she recognized that for Americans the experience of reading "Last Rights" will be something l'Er a terminal filness, she has merci-fully cut it short.

Mr. Lehmann-Haupt is a New York Times book reviewer.

45 Welcome words 12 Equipment

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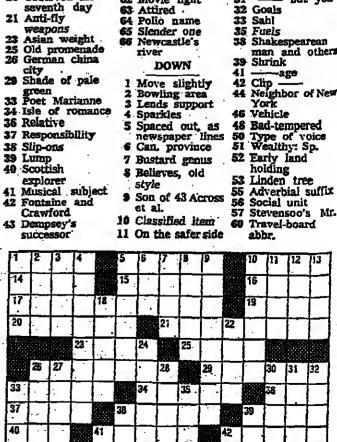
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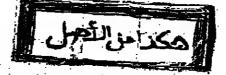
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53 Linden tree 55 Adverbial suffix 56 Social unit 57 Stevensoo's Mr. Crawford 43 Dempsey's successor 60 Travel-board 25 27



SEE HIM

SOMEDAY!

SMILE IN A FLNNY WAY

WHEN

NICE TO ME_, CAN'T

Wins, 71-70, After a Comeback

lotre Dame Rally Stops UCLA Streak at 88

Land Haller Gordon S. White Jr.

UTH BEND, Ind., Jan. 20 Co. P).—UCLA's record 88-game ethall winning streak came 1 and yesterday on the same where the Bruins had last three yeare ago.

a surprising and thrilling , unbesten Notre Dame d an 11-point deficit and rent defeat in the last three mites into a 71-70 victory.

right Clay took a jump shot the right corner and the went through for the winning With 29 seconds remainthe Irish held on in a wild e to best the school that been the National Collegiate iplon for the last seven years nine of the last 10.

e crowd of 11,343 fans in Dame's Athletic and Conle tion Center was almost e belief registered, apparentand then the fans swarmed the le court, smothering the Irish There and coach Digger Phelps wild undergraduate enthu-

tie Irish will obviously move From No. 2 to No. 1 in the 2011-14ly pools, replacing UCLA, wh has been No. 1 since the semifinals of the 1968 National Wilkes are the outstanding of the end for the national Collegiate Athletic Association seniors who went a long time champions. championship tournament. The victory came 20 days after Notre Dame's football team became the No. 1 team by beating Alabama in an equally exciting Sugar Bowl game.

However, the basketball team will have to fight to retain its lotty spot because it meets UCLA in a return game next Saturday night at Pauley Pavilion in Los

What made the victory more impressive was that the Irish beat the "Walton Gang," with Bill Walton playing the entire 40 minutes and playing very well. That UCLA could not get the ball to the big redhead at the end was a telling factor after Clay's

Walton injured his back seriously in a fall during a game at Washington State last Mon-day, and had missed the last three UCLA victories. He played yesterday with an elastic corset. He scored 24 points, had nine rebounds and intimidated Notre Dama throughout.

This was the first time Walton or any of the other Bruins had tasted defeat as varsity players. Walton, Tommy Curtis and Keith before losing.

UCLA, which led by 43-34 at halftime and by 17 points twice in the first half, was in front, 70-59, with 3 minutes 32 seconds to go. Phelps called time out 10 seconds later and ordered a press.

John Shumate connected on a hook shot over Walton with 3:07 remaining. But nobody could be-lieve that this was the beginning

Finley Reported Ready to Sell A's

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20 (AP).-"We expect to soon be owners of the Oakland A's," a San Francisco advertising executive said Friday on behalf of a group negotiating with A's owner Charles O. Finley.

"We are going to make an of-fer shortly that, we believe, will be fully ecceptable to him," said John Haves.

Finley revealed recently that because of poor health, he is willing to sell the American League team that has won two

Shumate, strong and quick at

6 feet 9 inches and 235 pounds, stole the ensuing UCLA in-bounds pass right under the basket and easily scored egain. Now the crowd sensed something and began holisring, "Shool Shool" for

UCLA made the in-bounds pass this time, but at midcourt Adrian Dantley, an amazing freshman, sinle the ball from Curtis and went in unchallenged for the basket that cut the margin to

UCLA tried something dif-ferent, with Wilkes making a upcourt pass to Curtis. long. Curtis was behind Mertin, who fell But when Curtis got the ball, he ran with it and Notre Dame gained possession on the turnover.

The Irish worked for a good shot by Gery Brokaw and the score was 70-67. Dave Meyers went in for a layup for UCLA, but was charged with traveling. Again Notre Dame scored on the turnover as Brokaw hit a short jumper. The place went wild. Now Wilkes tried to score on

a drive, but he fouled Brokaw in the process for the fifth UCLA turnover in those final minutes.

College Team

in a swimming meet held by

Sam Barone, Kenyon sports

information director, said the

unusual match resulted when

some Allerheny swimmers

came down with e 24-hour

virus Friday. Their coach,

Sam Frens, didn't want them

traveling. Barone said Ken-

yon coach Dick Sloan agreed

to hold the match by tele-

The swimmers jumped off

at 2 p.m. yesterday, each in

their home pool. At 4 p.m.,

the cosches compared times

Allegheny won 9 of 13

events, defeating Kenyon, 71-

42. Coach Sloan said the

times were not as fast as in

regular competition, but "it

The Irish wanted to work the ball to Shumate with less than 45 seconds remaining. But Shumate wasn't open, so Brokaw got the ball to the open man, Clay, who hit on the jump shot and fell into the crowd as he came

After the game, coach Phelps said, "Sure it was a great victory, but what we want most of all is a bid to the NCAA champlonship, so each game means as much as each other game as they approach. Undefeated isn't so much as not losing too many to lose that hid."

Notre Dame has a 10-0 record this season and is 13-1. This was only the sixth defeat for UCLA in the last eight seasons during which John Wooden's Bruins have won 218 games.

Wooden said, "Once we got the game to break the record it was relatively meaningless. We knew it would end sometime. Now we defend our national title" Then the UCLA coach said

The travel call egginst Curtis and the charge call on Wilkes were important." Asked if he ob-jected to the officials' calls on those late key plays. Wooden said. They were close calls and



NARROW ESCAPE-A week after the United States had its football championship. France's toughest and fasicat athletes took the field and beat Ireland, 9-6, Saturday in the opening match of the Five - Nations Rugby Union tournament. The French wan in the last minute on a penalty kick of 40 yards by Jean-Louis Berot before a crowd of 45,000 at the Purc des Princes. In photo above, Frenchman Max Barrau escapes with ball. In apother Five-Nations match in Cardiff. Wales heet Scotland, 6-0. England is the other team in the annual tournament.

Mary Decker, 15, Runs To World Indoor Mark LOS ANGELES, Jan. 20 (AP),-

Mary Decker, 15, set a world record in the women's indoor 1,000yard run and Dwight Stones broke the American high jump mark last night in the 15th annual Sunkist invitational indoor track

Miss Decker led all the way in running 2 minutes 26.7 seconds to bliterate the former mark by.

2.7 seconds, Then the 6-foot-5 Stones soured 7 feet 4 1/4 inches to break by one-quarter inch the previous American best, set by Reynaldo Brown in 1972, Stones did nottry a higher height, although he was only three-eighths of an inch under the world indoor record. . It was Miss Decker, however, who wen the hearts of the crowd as the small, thin high school student from Orange, Calif., moved into a 10-yard lead at the 500yard mark. Francie Larrieu then

With 120 yards to go, Larrieu pulled up right behind Decker, but the 5-foot-4 93-pound youngster pulled away to wipe out the mark of 2:28.4 set last year by Glenda Reiser of Causda... Larrieu was also under the old records with a 2:27.3 clocking.

tured the two-mile run. Prefontaine, who had lost his first race to an American last week, crushed a good field with a time of 8:33.0, far off his own Ameri-

took the lead at the halfway mark and won in 4:044.

with Van Zijl through most of the last two lans, tired and was second in 4:04.7. Wottle came third in 4:09.3.

world record holder Rod Milburn best fellow-American Tony Lee White, clocking 7.0 seconds against White's 7.1.

meter world record holder Mar-cello Fisconsro and 880-yard world record holder Rick Wohlhuter, the Italian-born South African ethlete left Wohlhuter far behind. He streaked away in the last lap to win the event in 1:10.8 with American Steve Baxter secand in . 1:11.7. Wohlhuter was

indoor mastery over Steve Williams. Both were timed in 6.1. Two-time Olympic silver medalist George Woods upset world shot put record holder Al Feuer-bach with a heave of 68-2 3/4. Feuerbach was second in 68-2 1.4.

5 Field Goals **By Yepremian** Win for AFC

KANSAS CITY (UPI).—Miami's Garo Yepremian kicked five field goals today, the last a 42-yarder with 31 seconds left, pacing the American Football Conference all-stars to a 15-13 victory over the National Football Conference in an error-filled Pro Bowl. Yepremian, voted the game's

to provide all the AFC's points. The game produced 12 turn-overs, eight by the AFC. There

were a total of 15 fumbles in the game, eight that were lost.

10-6 NFC lead, produced 11 turnovers, seven hy the AFC. Oakland left-hander Ken Stabler was in-tercepted four times in the second quarter, two of which led to NEC SCORES.

Ken Houston's interception at the AFC 20, which he ran to the 14, set up the game's only touchdown Roman Gabriel hit Lawrence McCutcheon with a 14-yard scoring toss on the first play. The touchdown came with 2:15 left in

Mick Mike-Mayer kicked the conversion and two field goals for

Frank Howard To Play in Japan

Association meet to Steve Prefonseason by the Detroit Tigers.

"Howard could possibly play the outfield if necessary," said Marty Kuchnert, an executive with the Taiheiyo club. He said he thought Howard, who betted 256, hit 12 homers and knocked in 29 runs as a designated hitter for the Tirers last year, might play first base. He also added that most Japanese parks have small outfield areas, the

Jets Have Assist

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (UPI) Charley Winner, the new head coach of the New York Jets. has hamed Dick Voris as an assistant defensive coach. Voris was defensive coordinator of the Baltimore

Skiers Neureuther, Collombin Retain Top Form bis top shape when he danced 5, clocked the best time in the and darted through the gates in second run. Piero Gros, Erwin tory on its home track in 24

WENGEN, Switzerland, Jan. 20 (UPI).—Artistry and daring help-ed Christian Neureuther and Roland Collombin win World Cup skl races in the Lauberhorn Classic this weekend as both young men retained their recent top

Neureuther, a medical student frum Germisch-Partenkirchen, West Germany, today won his second straight World Cup slalom. He trailed defending World Cup champion Gustavo Thoeni after the first heat but the Italian fell in the second.

Neureuther's aggregate time for two 59-gate runs was 92.23 seconds, shead of Fausto Radicl of Italy. 92.28, David Zwilling of Austria, 93.00, and American Bob Cochran, 93.30.

Cochran's placing marked his best result in a World Cup race this season.

Neureuther, a 23-year-old doc-tor's son, won the World Cup slalom at Garmisch, West Germany, earlier this month and was third in the season's opening slaiom at Vipiteno, Italy. He also won the Lauberhorn slalom here last winter.

"The constant success gives you additional confidence," he said today. I em very optimistic about the world champlonships

onds behind Thoeni after the first run, said. "I knew I had to choose my speed carefully in the second run between risk and safety. I never got into trouble and everything went fine." Thorni, the triple World Cup winner, has still to win a race

He appeared to have regained

Donabid 1. Roland Collombia, Switz., 1 56 22, 2. Frant Klammer, Austria, 1 59,38, 3 Herbert Plant, Italy, 1:56 75, 4. Bernard Rust, Switz., 1:56.84, 5 Seinhard Tritscher, Austria, 1:57.14, 5, Normer Grismaun, Austria, 1:57.18, 7 Werner Grismaun, Austria, 1:57.26, 1, Glullano Besson, Italy, 1:57.40, 1, Erwin Stricker, Italy, 1:57.44, 1 Philippe Roux, Switz., 1:57.64,

 Christian Neurenther, W., Germany, 92.23 146.04, 45 191 2 Fausin Radici, July, 92.23 (46 42. 45.80). S. David Zwilling, Austria, 92.00 (46.25, David Zwilling, Austria, 92.00 (46 15, 45.06)
 Beb Cochran, U.S., 93.30 (45 60, 40.70).
 Walter Treach, Switz., 93.59 (45 23, 47.35).
 Francisco Feroandez-Ochoa, Spain, 92.56 (46.97, 46.89).
 Claude Perrol, Prance, 93 93 (48 92, 47.05).

8. Josef Pechtl, Austria, 9432 (47.07, 5. Max Rieger, W. Germany, 94.88 (48.23, 46.65) 10. Thomas Hauser, Austria, 94 59 (48.21, 40.68).

World Cap Leaders 1. Roland Collombin. Switzerland. 115 points.
2 Frank Elammer, Austria, 114.
3 Frank Elammer, Austria, 114.
5 Frenc Gres, Haly 100.
4. David Zwelling, Austria, 81.
5 Erwin etricker, Haly, 78.
5. Hans Einterster, Austria, 72.
7. Christian Neurenther, W. Gremany, 68.

Reinhard Tritscher, Austria, 59.
 Herbert Plank, Haly, 56
 Gustavo Thoeal, Haly, 55.

the first run for a best time of 45.35 seconds. "Perhaps I was a bit too ner-

rous when I heerd about Neureuther's excellent serond run before my takeoft." Thoent said. made a slight mistake in the first gate combination and never regained complete central before 1

Runner-up Radici, who lost en eye ibrough illness when he was

Structor and Herbert Plank, three other Hallan stan, dropped out, The failure of Gree helped Colleuioin to keep the lead in the World Cup standings with 1.5 points, ahear of Austria's Franc

Collombin, 23, wan restorday's downhitt to clinch the World Cup downkill title. It was Switzerland's first vic-

Elimmer with 114 and Gres with

For the third time in a rowafter Gurmisch and Horman. France-the r'ocht Swis narrow

ly best Klammer. Collemnia checked 1 5602 nimutes on the shortened 2850-meter track, just 418 records faster than Klammer. Collombin said after the race that he had fought for speed particularly on the flat stretches and that it was there he

WTT and World Championship

Tennis another American-based professional group, announced in

Dallas Thursday that they would

not schedule teurnaments or matches on dates conflicting with

the open championships of the

United States, France and Italy or the Wimbledon championships.

WCT is to continue pletting his

schedule of tournaments between

Mrs. King Wins

AP. Billie Jean King fought her way out of early difficulties

Pictory over Chris Evert in the

finals of the \$50,000 San Fran-

claco Virginia Slims tennis tour-

The stars were meeting for the first time since last year's Wambledon finals, won by Billie

Jean. Her victory last night before a sellout crewd at the Civic

Auditorium evened her career

record against Evert as four sil.

Mrs. King and Mrs Evert teamed

to beat Betty Stave of the Netherlands and Françoise Durt of France, 6-4, 6-0.

Conners Gains

ROANOKE, Va., Jan. 20 (AP).

-Top-sceded Jimmy Connor, and fourth-ranked Karl Meder of

West Germany yesterday advanc-ed to the finals of the third

Roanoke invitation tennis tourna-

Connors turned back unranked fellow-American Vitas Gerulaitas,

6-4, 6-3, after Meller surprised second-ranked Vijay Amrittaj of India, 6-1, 7-6, in the semi-

Goolagoog Sweeps

Jan. 20 (Peutere).-Australian champion Evonne Goolagong cap-

tured three tales as the weck-long New Zealand hardcourt ten-

WHANGAREI, New Zoaland,

In the evening's final event.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29

January and mid-May.

nament.

ment

fina's

USLTA Recognizes World Team Tennis

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (NYT). -World Team Tennis, which has yet to swing a racquet, scored lis biggest victory Friday when Walter Elcock, United States Lawn Tennis Association president, announced that his group was prepared to saliction the new league for five years.

Under terms of the proposal from Eicock, WTT would pay sanction fees amounting

The league, which plans to begin play in May, was further bolstered by Elcock's premise that "the USLTA will use its best efforts to help WTT secure a

would not interfere with traditional national championships, such as the Italian and French Opens, Wimbledon and Forest

Even as Elcock was speaking here, Allan Heyman, ILTF presi-dent, was saying in London that WTT poses a major threat to the sport and that he will attempt, at an ILTF special meeting on Jan. 26, "to ensure that the game is not handed over to the United

Elcock said he had bad long letter to Kaiser for presentation to WIT franchise holders end

Commissioner George MarCall. Under the USLTA proposal, "league players will have ample opportunities in participate in raditionol tournaments . . . (and) USLTA tournaments will be open to players."

According to Elcock, the WTT wanted USLTA and was willing to pay a sanction fee. The fig-ure presented in the letter to Kaiser calls for \$200 per team for each league match, an amount

European Unily

Tennis associations from 21 European countries yesterday called for players of World Team Tenorganized by the International Lawn Tennis Federation.

Britain was the only country to claim payment for its exhibito oppose the decision, taken at tions," a meeting of European associations here. The inceting was called to work out a unified Eu-ropean policy for the extraerdinary meeting of the ILTF in Lenden next Saturday which will

discuss the threat from WTT. The newly-fermed WTT plans a schedule running frem May to September in 16 American and

Canadiau citles. A communique issued after the meeting here said that WTT was e serious threat to the traditional

game of lawn tennis and to European tennis in particular. The communiqué continued: "All the countries, except Britain,

ing all necessary steps in ca-clude WTT players from competitions, tournaments and exhibitions orranized by the ILTF and that the WIT should not be able

> NRL Standings East Division

W L r Pt4 GF GA
Eccion 20 T G S2 108 115
Eccion 20 II 6 50 102 118
N Y Rangers C1 15 10 82 76 140
Talunto 21 15 8 50 160 126
Haffino 21 19 5 47 146 147
N Y Islanders 16 21 12 12 163 140
Vancourer . 10 26 7 27 112 166

West Division

Eriday's Gastes

Attunta 6, Catifornia 2 (Stewart 3, Peter, Romanchich, Richard, Bennett, Mariki chine 2). PHISBURG 6, Vancouver 2 (Dirbaro, P. cuosed, Standbourg, Bandida, Lubrach, MacDosu.d; Kurtenbach, Schmittle. Saturday's Games

Saurday's Games

N.Y. Rancers 3, Change 2 (Park,
Indic, Frenchard) Mad. 21. Pric
Strenkowich also game on limit perion,
Minnesta 4, Toronto 6, Harver,
Grinn Croth, Colorabridg, Paric, McKrool, Strict Henderment
Hitsatt 8, St. Long 2 (Redmond 2,
Brichell, Jarry, Boucha, Unger,
Toronto.) Potten & Montreal & Hotte, Forbe, Marcotre E. Entesto, Vadnott, Shep-Pard, Ennderson, Rosa Brooks get therout in Montreal

Philadelphia 2. Los Angeles 6 (Von Impe, Barber). Bernie Parent scores his ginth chulout of geasen.

Buffalo I New York Islanders 2 Lace, Perreault: Nystrom, D. Persins.

nis championships ended here to-First, she partnered American

Peggy Michel to nefeat Anne Kiyomura of the United States and Wendy Turnbull of Australia, 7-5. 6-0, in the women's doubles. Then she scored a victory over Miss Michel in the singles, 6-4,

Finally, Miss Goolagong and Russell Simpson of New Bealand wen the mixed doubles, defeating H. Lloyd of the United States end Sue Barker of Eritain, 6-2.

NBA Results

Friday a Games

Buttato 8: Capital 95 Mindon 25,
DiGregorio 21, Hajes 41, Chemer 16,
Hagitan 26, New York 20, citorian or vicin 22, Mee 2, Newlin 17, France 18,
Meminger 10,
Let Angeles 116 MC Creans 115
(Geochich 21, Hawging 24, Williams 24,
Archibald 21,
Bulon 20, Arisona 24 (Harline, 26,
Cowen 12, Martinia 21, Chinan 16,
Seattle 116, Philastlinia 114 (Marwood 2), Srader 23, Min 10, Mar 36,
Detect 31, Chinago 55 (Lanies 22,
Bing 20; Willer 15, Weils 13).

Naturalas Hamps

Friday, Saturday College Basketball Results Wash -Lee 116, Lebamon-Valley 74, FRIDAY

Tournaments Miamit Beach Classic ¡First Round; Manhatian 73. Secon Hall 67. Bucayna 67. Fairfield 53.

East Roly Cross 78. Cornell 73. Alfred 81, Hobset II Albany 8t, (NY) 77, Stony Brock 19, Albany 8t, (NY) 77, Stony Brock 19, American U. 77, Eduge (Pa.) 55, Serantoo 80, St. Prance (NY) II STRAIGHT 65, Judiana 67, Bucknell 75, Judiana 67, Alfred 37, Robert 71, MIT 71, Norwich 65.

Santh Va. Commonwealth 117, St. Mary's (Md.) 91. Northeaguern 70, Catholic U. 65. West.

Air Force 76, Oregon 66. Nov.-Las Vegas 81, Santa Clara 79 NOT. Les vegas ou (OT: San Fran. 52, Nevado-Reno 73. Seattle 81, Loyals 63. Pepperdine 75, St. Mary's 71. Washington St. 53, Montana St. 42. SATURDAY

East
Boston Coll. 85. Holy Cross 82.
GW Post 15, Wagner 54
Cannelus 89. St. Sonaventure 64
Carnegue-Mellon 81, Wash-self. 59.
Chidanati 86, F. Dickinson 70.
Colgate 82. Bucknell 81 (OT).
Columbia 65. Cornell 80.
Conn. 70, Maine 69. Exat

Datimouth 72, Delaware 88, Drexel 75, Gettysburg 60, Georgetown 75, Boston U. 82, Harvard 88, Lincoln 24, Johns Hopkins 77, Harverford 68, Laxalle 81, Laffeytte 65, Lovell Tech 95, MIT 62, Lycoming 75, Eusqui minanta 76, Kings 66, St. Francis 53, Markhall 54, Steubenville 38, Maria 77, Navy 56, Mangara 89, Jona 68, Northropters 41, Refer Colt 45, Northropters 41, Refer Colt 45, Northrodien 47, Ricer Coli 45.
Providence 67, St. Joseph's 1Pa | 82.
St. Prancis (Pa.) 87, LIC 71,
St. John's 82, Villanora 71. Serneure 70. Temple 61. Weithams 68, RPI 62.

(Tenn.) 74.
Louisville 94. Memphia St. 85.
Loyola (Baill. 7) VMI 69.
Mira. St. 76. Georgia 56.
Miralind St. 25. Mid. Tenn. 71.
North Carolina 73. Duke 71.
N Cara. St. 104. Duke 71.
N Cara. St. 104. Duke 71.
Old Domious 67. Penn. 57.
Teuncaser 75. Florida 72.
Tulane 86. Deorgia Toch 88.
Vanderbill 66. Auburn 51.
Oral Reberts 70. Va. Tech. 69.

W. Rentucky 64, Ecoluthy 61 Boxling Green 71 Event St. 81.
Detroit 79. Cavion 12
Drake 71 F. Louis 67
Ennead St. 70. Theodor: 67.
Marnactic 90. Foodban 74
Miam: (O 1 ST. Cent. Mith. 61.
Mistrigan Ft. Michigan St. 82.
Neoratha 63. Onlintonin 56.
Notice Dame 71. UCLA 56
Ohio 9. 97. Western Mich. 55.
Ohio 81. 61. Minneada 77
Purdue 23. Norther from 76.
Testico 50. With 615 51.
Withous 101. 172008 75
Wright St. 75 Elin Grande 12 Midwest

Santhwest Housing 18, Vir.1 Teter M knike, 68, Chintoma St. 68, Maggieren 62, Hardinskin,mons 75 New Mexico St. 51, Lubbeck Christian

Texas 87, SMU 82.
Texas 87, SMU 82.
Texas E Paso 18, Now Mexica 71,
Texas Tech 78, Baylor 39
Tulsa 93, North Texas 89.

Antonn St. T. Chrighton 64.
Chocatio St. 57 Whoming 46.
long 81. 67 Whoming 46.
long 81. 68 Whoming 46.
long 81. 68 Whoming 46.
Networks Veyle 52. San Fran 69
Networks French 63. Santa Core 65.
Obth Chr 9 Denver 66
Portland 66. Santa Sanbara 65.
Section 76. Properdice 57.
Unit 91 Sannord 62.
Unit 81 30. Srithom Frang 83.
Washington 86. Hawan 79.

Friday a Games

Saturday Cames Capital 117. Golden State 88 (Porter 2) Chemer, Hoyes 13, Borr, 20 Mallins

110.
Photnic 102 New York 35 (Seen 25, Provide Fig. New York, 85 (Sect.) 25, Early and 5 Deficisation 25 France 25, Minagede 101 Part and 166 (Abdulather 102 World 27, J. Johnson 24)
Attains 124 Seattle 100 (Maranch 34, Chiman 124, Seattle 100 (Maranch 34, Chiman 12, Seattle 100 (Maranch 34, Chiman 12, Seattle 100 (Maranch 34, Chiman 12, Seattle 100 (Maranch 27), E.C.-Crocka 111, Chimand 105 (Walker 22, Lace) 20, Cart 31, Walkers 17).

old Palmer, in 1962, was last golfer to win three bt events on the U. S. tour. er, Jack Nicklaus and Tom copf are not competing here, Lee Trevino failed to make ut for the final two rounds. ler, who won the Crosby Phoenix Open tournaments. irst events of the season. "It was ridiculous. We bad if on every shot. It took mg to play-four and a half or more." eking in almost a whisper, said: "I'll have to shoot sixties to win. Those ways

Mary Decker

nny Miller etill led after 54

in the \$150,000 Dean Martin

n Open yesterday but his

aplaining of a core throat,

5-year-old U.S. Open cham-

finished with a 1-under-par

nd brought his three-round

gate to 204 as three chal-

's pressed him in a tie at

mestly, I'm eo tired I bope

ister enough energy to win row." said Miller. "I have

i and it'e geeting worse and

earing me down. I've got

realistic, I'm tired. I'm no

man-trying to win three in

' is something."

edge of four strokes was

iller Stays Ahead of Field

By Lincoln A. Werden

2 in Quest for 3d Straight

ungrier than I am." He eferring to his three closest ers-J. C. Snead, who capthis tournament in 1971, Crenshaw, the spectacular ar-old rookie, and Allen ad scored a 7-under-par 66. thew was around the 7,305-

course in 67 while Miller trailed Johnny beginning econd round by four, tallied to post his 206. s e new beil game," said , a former Walker Cup and

Friday's Games nipeg 7, Cleveland 3 (Snell, Black, cau, Huck, Hull 2, Zanusai; Erikurrett, Kraket. onton 7. Jersey onton 7. Jersey 4 (Wall, Fonteyne, McKennie, Lunde, Pateneaude, on; Block, Scharf, Peacosh,

WHA Results

Angeles 4. Toronto 1 (Suther-Tardif 2, Ward; Kirk). Saturday's Games Angoles 3. Housion 2 (Sutherland Leblanc: Hinse, Halli ago 5. Qoebec 3 (Rochon, Coales, ugh, Backstrom 2; Houle, Fari-Jersey 5, Vancoover 4 (Laughton, t. Morrison, Perry 2; Myers 5, England 5, Minnesots 2 (Exr. French, Harris, Williams, r. Hampson, Antovoch),

the pair's third etraight title.

Trailing the winners by 235 seconds was West Germany's No. 2 team of Georg Heibl and

ST. MORITZ, Switzerland, Jan. 20 (AP).—Wolfgang Zimmerer and Peter Utzschneider. who race with clockwork precision, today led a West German sweep of the gold and silver medals in the world two-man bobsled championships. It was

the world's best pilot, Zimmerer drove his red sled to the fastest individual times in all four heats. The overall time of 5 minutes 10.25 seconds made for an average speed of 46 miles an hour.

All Tigers Are Happy

W. Germans Win 2-Man Bobsled

Living up to his reputation as

ISON, Ariz., Jan. 20 (NYT). ex-Canadian amateur champion. Jerry Heard and Kermit Zarley trailed at 207 while Jim Colbert was at 208 and last year's winner here, Bruce Crampton, posted a Miller had a six-stroke lead Club Northwest after trailing throughout the 1,500-meter event

over Allen with nine holes to go after he had a 32 on the from nine. But the needed 39 strokes on the back half, "The first time I've been over par for nine holes this year." The delays seemed to annoy him after a drive went off line and led to his first bogey of the round at the 10th hole. He had four bogeys yesterday and five birdies in contrast to 11

birdies and one bogey in his rec-ord first round of 62. Crenshaw came back in 33 and had five birdies and no bogevs

Snead had seven birdies in his card of 33-32, with his longest birdie putt being 15 feet.

TRIED-ROUND LEADERS

Fritz Ohlwaarter.

DETROIT, Jan. 20 (AP) .- All 39 Detroit Tigers on the winter baseball roster have come to contract terms, the team announced Friday. Pitcher Ed Farmer, who had been playing in Puerto Rico, became the final Tiger to

Swim Victor By Telephone GAMBIER Ohio, Jan. 20 (AP).-Allegheny College of Meadville, Pa., defeated Kenyon College of Ohlo yesterdly

telephone

by telephone.

saves money."

can mark of 8:24.8. In the mile event, which was expected to be a battle between two U.S. champions, Dave Wettle and Marty Liquori, stocky little South African Fante Van Zijl

Liquori, who ran side by side In the 60-yard high hurdles,

In the 600 clash between 800-

fourth in 1:12.7

A New Star POCATELLO, Idaho, Jan. 20 (UPI).—Track stars Herb Wash-ington, Tom Woods and Carl Lawson Friday night won their events at the third annual Meet of Champions, but it was virtual unknown Paul Cummins of Brigham Young who stole the show. Cummins edged Jim Johrson of

at the Idaho State Minidome, He clocked 3:42.2. Woods of Oregon State and Dwight Stones of the Pacific Coast Club both leaped 7-3 1/2 in the high jump, but Woods won on fewer misses at 7-1 1/2. Washington won the 60-yard dash in 6.1 seconds. Lawson was

second in 6.2 and Steve Williams third at 6.3. Then Lawson a Jamaican Olympian, turned the tables on. Washington, beating him and Dennis Schultz of Pacific Coast in the 300-yard dash. Lawson was timed in 31.1 seconds, Schultz clocked 31.19 and Wash-

ington finished third in the same Fast Mile RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 20 (AP).

time.

-Tony Waldrop of North Carolina ran the first sub-4-minute mile of the indoor track season on the East Coast last night, clocking 3:59.5 in the 17th annual Chesterfield Jaycees Invitation Waldrop, runner-up in last year's National Collegiate Athletic

taine of Oregon, outran former U.S. Marine Corps star Juris Luzins, now of the Florida Track i A former William and Mary teammate of Luzins, Howell Micheal, later lowered the meet record in the two-mile in 8:44.6.

> ABA Results Friday's Games

Indiana 112. Virginia 108 (McGinnis 22. Hillman 29; Dervin 35, Powell 15; Denver 123, San Disgo 113 (Long 25, Simpaon 22; Jonnes 22, Williams 18). Willie Long scores 18 points in last quarter.

Deah 115. Carolina 162 (Wise 28. Newmann 21; Caldwell 30. Owns 18).

Rew York 112. Memphis 105 (Erving 28, Resion 28; Jackson, Jones 20. Davis · Saigrday's Games Saturday's Games
Virginia 129, Otah 105 (Garvin 23,
Rakina Miller 21; Boone 21, Wise 201.
Kantucky 103, San Antonio 181 (Liscl,
Dampier 24, Gilmore 22; Avritt, Rivones 26, Silaa, Dutrick 131.
New York 103, Memphis 28 (Erving
24, Taylor 23; Jonas 24, Thompson 22),
Denver 123, Garcine 110 (Simpson 25,
Robiah 19; McClain 25, Calvin 20,
Warren Johali had 17 analysa in winners. most valuable player, also kicked field goals of 16, 37, 27 and 41 Statem

The first half, which yielded a

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (NYT) .-Frank Howard, the 6-foot-8-inch 275-pound slugger, who signed for a reported \$108,000 bonus with Los Angeles in 1958 and led the majors in home runs at Washington in 1968, has decided to move on to greener, and smaller, pastures. He was signed early last week by the Taihelyo Lions of the Japan Baseball League. He was released after last

better to hit home runs in.

Lawn Teunis Federation."

States like golf has been." negotiations with Jordan Katter, WIT president, which culminated in a final session with Kaiser last week in Washington. The USLTA head then prepared a

that would total \$144,900.

ROME, Jan. 20 (Reuters) .-

Alabama 50. LeU 13
Davidson 77, Western Va 74.
Fin. Southern 165, Missouri 34.
Gen. Wash, 73, Originia 67,
Jacksonville 84, Richmond 74.
Kentucky 88, Missiscippi 64.
Rentucky Wesleyan 117, Union
(Tenn.) 74.

Oral Roberts 10, Va. Tech. 69, Wake Porest 74, Cienteon 45.

"I've had questions from

they used to? I say, 'You

You had the capacity for

enjoyment. You suppose you

may have lost some of that?"

James Cagney at 74

Takes a Look Back

white-haired people, how come

they don't make pictures like

saw them when you were young.

Observer

'Jerry Talks Tough'

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON.-Vice-Presi heavily because Ford speaks in dent Ford made a news splash the other day by stepping oot of character. He has always been good stolid old Jerry, regu-

lar guy, who makes a virtue of haviog ocither bark nor bite. aod when he suddealy appeared in Atlantic City. N.J., last Tues-day, counding faintly like the Spiro Agnew of naturally took



Baker

His speech to a farmers' lobbying group differed from the usual bland puddlog which has made him an instant success in the popularity polls. It was a spirited. provocative challenge to organized labor, to people who believe Watergate is serious business and to that toothless old dragon left behind by the New Deal, the Americans for Democratic Ac-

It was, in fact, a fairly entertaining speech. Those ublquitous faceless villains, "extreme partisans." were seen to be "bent on stretching out the ordeal of Watergate (good imagery here: extreme partisans in torturers' masks giving victim another twist of the rack) "for their own purposes." We all know what "their own purposes" ere, do we not? "Their own purposes" are evil_that's what.

It was an entertaining speech and made some likely points, and may even have had a grain of truth in it, as in its suggestion that the President's opponents will benefit if "the ordeal of Watergate" is prolonged rather than cut short. But what made it big news was that Ford does not make entertaining speeches. This is one of his political strengths. President Eisenhower made the least entertaining speeches in the history of rhetoric and became the most popular figure of his day. Agnew made the most entertaining speeches since Father Coughlin and almost wound up in fail. Had Ford made a fatal mistake?

And then, of course, it turned out not to have been Ford speaking at all. Next day's papers said speech had been drafted at the White House by President Nixon's ghost-writers.

The mouth was the mouth of Ford, but the entertainment was the entertainment of a mere writer of entertaining speeches, and the press has danced a circular minuet. It plays the story

Norwegian King Ailing

OSLO, Jan. 20 (Reuters) .-- King Olev V of Norway, 70, who was admitted to the national hospital here yesterday to be treated for and is in satisfactory condition, according to a hospital bulletin

an unusual diction suggesting he is turning into a tough guy. But it isn't Ford who is using this diction. It is an anonymous party on the White House payroll. Therefore, since Ford hasn't changed diction at all, the speech turns out to be news not because it means that Ford has become a tough guy. but because it suggests Ford has quit being his own man, which is just the

opposite, The deception of ghostwriting is a tired old story. Everybody knows politicians doo't or can't write most of the stuff they otter, but we teod to forget this in the daily flow of news, so that when we see that Sen. Prolix has called for oew mitletives in the war on smut, we cheer or get angry at Prolix unaware that this is not the cenator's idea or call at all, but that the whole business was worked up by Tom Drudge, spook, who knew it would catch the

secator some attention. A successful politician is like a movie or play. He is a production. He needs a director, writers. lighting experts, voice coaches, costume designers, music, ad men, angels and a stage or screen.

We acknowledge this when we speak of "the Kennedy people." Nobody ever knows precisely just who "the Kennedy people" are et any given time, but we all instinctively realize that a Keonedy is not a single politician. A Kennedy is a major production, like "Ben Hur."

It will not do in times like these for the politicians to continue being less than honest about who they are. People nowadays are apt to feel swindled ooce again when they discover that good stolid old Jerry's speech, one that got them all fired wasn't altogether Jerry's

They are likely to become curious about Jerry's eminent col-leagues. That latest speech of Ted Kenoedy's, for example—was that Teddy speaking, or was it his conservative scriptwriter, or was it maybe his entertaining

scriptwriter, or . . .? A little Naderism is in order here. Honesty in politics—that is the goal. And for solving the gbost-writer problem, what would be more logical than the politi-cian's supplying a list of credits such as most people ignore et the start of a movie or in their the-

When Vice-President Ford goes to Atlantic City to do Jerry Talks Tough," everyone with a hand in the production would be openly listed. "Based on an idea by Richard Nixon." the credits might begin. "Original speech by Patrick Buchanan, with special phrases by Ronald Ziegler, Peter Flanigan and Rose Mary Woods. An original quip by Henry Kissinger, used with permission of the U.S. Department of State. Mr. Ford has been lent to the there is no guarantee that he can be seen again in this role during the next three years."

BOOKS



James Cagney in Paris in 1961.

By Leroy F. Aarons

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif., Jan. 20 (WP).

D _After 13 years of almost reclusive retirement, James Cagney, 74, met the press

bere last week, regaling a frankly nostalgic audience with anecdotes, memories and

White-haired and about 25 pounds over his onetime dancing weight of 145 (this made him sensitive enough to ban cam-

eras), the former vaudevillian who made

• He never said, "You dirty rat," a phrase inextricably linked to him by a

• He copied the bit of business of hitching up his trousers (another favorite

of impersonators) from a pimp he knew

in his old New York City neighborbood about 56 years ago. He used the gimmick

only once, in "Angels With Dirty Paces,"

He hasn't been to a movie in years, and never watches his old films on tele-

vision, except for the musical numbers.
"Once a hoofer, always a hoofer."

"Yankee Doodle Dandy," the musical bio-

graphy of George M. Cohan, for which he won an Academy Award.

'self-defense" against unauthorized ver-

The rare exposure to the man who is

becoming a living film legend through the

chemistry of talent, reclusiveness, television reruns and nostalgia was arranged by the American Film Institute, which will honor

Cagney on March 13 with its second life

achievement award. The first went to the late director John Ford at a dinner last

Cagney said that he agreed to the press onference at AFT's greystone mansion in

Beverly Hills in deference to the Film In-

year attended by President Nixon.

• He is writing his autobiography, in

· His favorite among his films is

60 films in 31 years, revealed that:

gifts of wisdom

succession of mimics.

sions now circulating,

"higgest influence" on the future of Amer-ican film. stitute, which he suggested might be the

Retired in 1961

Cagney retired in 1961 after completing Billy Wilder's "One, Two, Three," and has spent the last 13 years tending his 500acre farm in upstate New York, painting, and leading a quiet, non-public life with his wife, Frances, whom he married 51

Asked why he quit, Cagney said simply, "I don't know, lost interest. So much else to do that was interesting." He elaborated on his penchant for privacy: "I'm more comfortable on a farm where it's peaceful

with only the natives to cope with." He answered "no" swiftly, when asked if he would ever consider coming back for the right part; but he acknowledged that he was almost tempted when offered the role of Alfred P. Doolittle in the film version of "My Fair Lady."

Cagney allowed as how he did not enjoy the public eye during his active film years.

Avoided Frontron

"One makes one's choices. Do you want the nightclubs, the frontrou? I never did. When I was early in show business my wife and I had a vandeville act. After the show we went home."

Cagney said that he still keeps in touch with Pat O'Brien, one of the Warner Brothers reperiory group with whom Cagney made most of his films, as well as Frank McHugh and Robert Montgomery. Of the diminishing group of stars from that era, he said that he was most touched by the death of Spencer Tracy and "s fine old actor named George Cooper, a big loss." Cagney listed his favorite dramatic roles as "A City for Conquest" (1940), "Come Fill the Cup," (1951) and fe or Leave ingly, all of them after the "bad guy"

period of the 1920s, for which he is best

Asked bow he managed to transcend the violence and ugliness of many of the characters he portrayed Cagney replied that he had learned from a fellow actor that he had learned from a fellow actor early in his career to stress the humor in each characterization, "Anything yoo can laugh at, you can't hate," he said. "We bried to do it with a little comedy."

The famed scene in "Public Enemy," in which he smashed a grapefruit in the face of Mae Clark, was done in one take, and was patterned after a real gangster who acqually had sousshed an omelet in his

actually had squashed an omelet in his woman's face. "I don't think we could af-ford the omelet." Cagney cracked.

Fondest Memories

But Cagney made it clear that his fondest memories are associated with his dancing and musical career, from the vaudeville days in the twenties to a dozen or se musical films. Even today, after rising at 5:30 a.m., he often goes to his studio and does "a buck two or three" to keep

Asked about contemporary films and actors, Cagney said that he sees some ex-ceptional new talent on television dramatic shows. "These kids are great . . They are so much further shead than we were at the same stage in our careers. "I've had questions from white-haired people how come they don't make pictures

like they used to? I say, You saw them when you were young. You had the capacity for enjoyment. You suppose you may have lost some of that?" Toward the end of the hour-long ses-sion, Cagney was asked how he filled the hours and years of his retirement, Resplendent in blue blazer, gray slacks,

white shirt and bow tie, and obviously pleased with what has been a long, good "The days aren't long enough."

Champion Kite-Flyer Of the Universe

Will Yolen, a New York advertising man, claimed a world record after flying 178 kites on a single string, and then was named "champion kite-flyer of the universe" at the sixth annual International Kite Flyoff near Sarasota, Fig. Yolen, 65, author of several books on kite flying, used several thousand feet of fishing cord attached to a winch and put the kites out one at a time at chort intervals. He held the previous record of 51, set last

Adm, Hyman Rickover, 73, the oldest man in the U.S. Navy, has taken out a license in Chicago to marry a Navy nurse, Coundr. Eleanore Ann Bednowicz, 43. Comdr. Bednowicz was trans-ferred to the Great Lakes Naval Training Center recently from Bethesda Naval Hospital in Washington, D.C., where Rickover was confined with a respiratory illness last summer and for a mild heart attack the previous October. Rickover, who is known as the father of the nuclear submarine, has been retained by the Navy more than 10 years past the normal retirement age. His first wife died in 1972.

Shirley Temple Black has resigned as a special assistant to Russell Peterson, chairman of the Pederal Council oo Environmental Control Mrs. Black, who lives in a San Francisco suburb, declined to say why she had quit, but gave assurances that it had nothing to do with either Watergate or her health. She had a mastectomy because of cancer in

"Many people are concerned about the difficulty of obtaining a divorce," says Maryland state delegate Frank Conaway, who has just introduced a no-fault divorce bill into the state legislature. "If the chief executive is going to have problems getting one, bow about the man on the street?" He was, of course, referring to Gov. Marvin Mandel's marital problems. Mandel left his wife last July, announcing he intended to marry another woman. Mrs. Mandel has objected to a divorce. Consway thinks his bill would take care of Mandel's problem, along with those of a lot of other constituents.

S.I. Hayakawa, president emer-itus of San Francisco State Uni-versity, has asked his attorneys to determine whether he may legally run for the Republican pomination for the U.S. Senate in June. Hayakawa, kmg a Dem-ocrat, re-registered as a Republicarat, re-registered as a Republican in August. But, under Callfornia law, ha could be barred from seeking office because he did not switch parties 12 months before filing his candidacy. Hayakawa has his eye on the seat now occupied by Sen. Alan Craption. a Democrati Cranston, a Democrat, ...

ment: David Rockefeller, chairman and chief executive officer of the Chase Manhattan Bank,

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Adm. Hyman Rickover

largest individual stockholder of the parent Chase Manhattan Corporation and one of the Rockefellers, won \$75 in a lottery last week, held by the bank's officers club. The lottery takes place when the club—with 1,720 officers-holds its annual dinner. "This," said Mr. Rockefeller. "certainly reaffirms my faith in the equity of the system."

The Brando-Kashfi battle, now in its 13th year, seems to be over. Anna Kashfi, 36, has dropped a court petition, filed in Los Angeles, claiming that the Academy Award-winning actor had denied her visiting rights with their 15-year-old son, Christian Devi. She said that she and Marion Brando are "working toward the same objective." They were married in 1957 and divorced two years later. Miss Kashii has just remarried—and her soo was at the ceremony last Saturday when she wed Los Angeles businessman James Han-

Conductor Engene Ormandy was flabbergasted when he learned of a new Peking denun-ciation of Western music—it seems Beethoven and Schubert are bourgeois. Ormandy suggest-ed that it might be a passing phase—he was specifically asked to include Beethoven's "Pastoral Symphony" when the Philadel-phia Orchestra, which he con-ducts, went on tour of China last fall. The orchestra had not taken the necessary scores with it—so the Chinese provided them. Ormandy thinks that the request stemmed from Chiang Ching, Mao Tse-tung's wife and China's cultural overlord, who, he said, dis-played a special liking for the

A collection of more than 300 photographs—inevitably by Ron-ald E Galella—of Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis is to be published in June by Sheed and Ward, Inc. of New York. Galella is the photographer whom Mrs. Onass's camera range for the past several years in a series of court actions. -SAMUEL JUSTICE.

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